

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
KISHANGARH STATE
FOR THE
SAMBAT YEAR 1997.

(1st November 1940 to 31st October 1941.)



Administration Report of the Kishangarh State
for the Samvat Year 1997.

(1st November 1940 to 31st October 1941.)



From,

THE CHIEF MEMBER OF COUNCIL,
KISHANGARH.

To,

THE POLITICAL AGENT,
AT JAIPUR,
JAIPUR.

Dated, Kishangarh, the th Sep. 1943.

Sir,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Kishangarh State for the Samvat year, 1997 (corresponding to 1st November, 1940 to 31st October 1941.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. R. Sikund,

M.A. PH. D. Bar-at-law,

Dewan Bahadur,

Chief Member of Council,

Kishangarh.

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

KISHANGARH STATE

FOR THE

SAMVAT YEAR 1997.

(1st November, 1940 to 31st October, 1941).

Section I.—Chief Member's Report.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL AND POLITICAL

A.—Introductory.

The Kishangarh State lies almost in the centre of Rajputana between 25°—49' and 26°—59' N. and 74°—40' and 75°—19' E. It has an area of 858 square miles. Except for small patches the territory consists of two narrow strips which together are 80 miles in length from north to south and have a breadth varying from 20 miles in the centre to about two miles in the southern extremity. The northern portion is sandy and is crossed by three parallel ranges of the Aravalli hills. The southern portion is on the whole flat and fertile. During and immediately after the rains a few streams contain water while for the rest of the year all of them present sandy beds. The population figure according to the census of 1941 is 1,04,155 souls. The annual gross revenue excluding Jagir lands is about Rs. 7,50,000/-. The State lies in the Jaipur Agency. The Maharajadhiraj of Kishangarh is entitled to a salute of 15 guns. The State pays no tribute to the Imperial Government.

The Ruling family are Rajputs of Rathore clan of the House of Jodhpur, having marriage alliances with Udaipur,

Jaipur, Bundi, Rewa, Kutch, Jaisalmer, Alwar, Sirohi, Dungarpur, Partabgarh and Jhalawar. The present Maharajadhiraj who is the 19th ruler of the State, is His Highness Umdae Rajhai Buland Makan Maharajadhiraj Maharaja Sumer Singhji Bahadur. He was born on the 27th January, 1929 and is receiving his education at the Mayo College, Ajmer. He succeeded to the Gaddi on the 24th April, 1939.

B.—Noteworthy Events.

Important visits.

Mr. C. L. Corfield C.I.E, M.C, I.C.S., Resident at Jaipur paid a visit to Kishangarh on the 4th November, 1940.

The Hon'ble Sir A. C. Lothian K C I.E., C S.I., I C.S., and Lady Lothian visited Kishangarh on the 15th January, 1941. Sir Arthur paid another visit to Kishangarh on the 6th February, 1942.

Mr. J. H. Thompson I C.S., Resident at Jaipur paid a visit to Kishangarh on the 15th January, 1941. He again visited this place on the 31st January, 1941.

Major A. A. Russell M C, Resident at Jaipur and Mrs. Russell paid a visit to Kishangarh on the 9th April, 1941.

Mr. C. G. Herbert C.I.E., I.C.S., Resident at Jaipur paid a visit to Kishangarh on the 14th May, 1941.

Darbar's relations with Political Officers.

The Darbar's relations with Political Officers were friendly and cordial as ever before.

Reforms in the administration are being introduced under the guidance and supervision of the Political Agent at Jaipur.

Birthday of His Majesty the King Emperor.

A public holiday was observed on His Majesty the King Emperor's birth-day which fell on the 12th June, 1941. In

accordance with the wish of His Majesty no other celebrations were observed.

His Highness' Education.

A glance at the progress report shows that His Highness did very well at the Mayo College during the year under review. "Very keen and full of talent. He should be an excellent athlete when he gets bigger" says the Games Master.

Mr. M. A. McCanlis M.A., His Highness' Guardian at the Mayo College observed: "His riding has improved and he is keen on it now. His new pony suits him quite well."

The Principal Mr. V. A. S. Stow, M.A., C.I.E., remarked: "A stalwart and stout-hearted little fellow with plenty of determination and considerable ability. He is still liable to be somewhat self-centred, but his consideration for others is growing. His manners are much improved and his character developing. Good all round progress."

His Highness went to Kashmir with Mr. McCanlis during the summer vacation leaving Kishangarh for Kashmir on 27th April, 1941 and returning on 28th June, 1941.

C.—Administration.

Political Agent.

The Political Agent at Jaipur was the ex-officio Supervisor of the Minority Administration.

Constitution of the Council.

The Constitution of the Council of Minority Administration was as follows:—

Chief Member ... Rao Bahadur Lala Kesari Singh B.A., LL.B,
(1st November, 1940 to 31st October,
1941).

Revenue Member ... Mr. Omrao Behari Mathur B.Sc., (1st November, 1940 to 31st October, 1941).

Development Member. Pandit Harihar Swaroop Sharma B.A., (1st November, 1940 to 31st October, 1941).

Home Member ... Thakur Narain Singh, (1st November, 1940 to 24th February, 1941).

Mr. Narain Das Mehta B.A., (2nd June, 1941 to 31st October, 1941).

Babu Govind Ram Gupta M.A., LL.B., was Secretary to the Council throughout the year.

There were 98 sittings of the Council. The number of cases disposed of by the Council during the year was 1184 as against 953 last year.

Annexure I gives statement of the distribution of work amongst Members of the Council.

Annexure II gives the designations and names of high officers of the State and indicates the period for which they held office.

Chief Member's tour.

The Chief Member of Council toured in the Mofussil for 12 days and remained outside the State on State business for 51 days.

Appointments and transfers.

1. Mr. Johari Lal Mital, M.A., LL.B., was appointed Chief Judge of the Chief Court on the 1st January, 1941.

2. Lala Sita Ram was appointed State Accountant on the 1st January, 1941 *vice* Mehta Amar Singh.

3. Mr. Jwala Prasad Mathur, B.A., LL.B., was appointed State Vakil and Public Prosecutor on the 1st January, 1941.

4. Mehta Amar Singh was appointed Inspector of offices on the 1st January, 1941.

5. Mr. Mithanlal was appointed Head Surveyor on 16th January, 1941.

6. Mr. Rasik Beharilal Shrivastava was appointed Superintendent Land Records on the 20th February, 1941.

7. Mr. Chandrasen Khasgiwala was appointed Superintendent Land Records on the 7th May, 1941.

8. Mehta Naraindas B.A., was appointed Home Member of Council on the 2nd June, 1941.

9. Lala Babulal Srivastava was appointed Superintendent of Police on the 1st July, 1941.

10. Thakur Birad Singh was appointed Kamdar Palson *vice* Baghawat Amar Singh on 11th August 1941.

11. Baghawat Amar Singh was appointed Hakim Sarwar *vice* Prohit Rewat Singh on 11th August, 1941.

12. Thakur Ranmall Singhji was appointed Hakim Mal Sadar on 11th August, 1941.

13. Muhnot Budhsingh was appointed Hakim Rupnagar *vice* Pancholi Chhotelal on 11th August, 1941.

14. Mr. Ghanshyamdas Gupta was appointed Buxi Jagir *vice* Prohit Ram Pratap on 11th August, 1941.

15. Mr. Sawai Singh Bhandari B.A., was appointed Superintendent Excise, Sayar and Taksal on 11th August, 1941.

16. Muhnot Sajjansingh was transferred to the post of Hakim Saman-Ki-Haveli *vice* Muhnot Budhsingh on 11th August, 1941.

17. Mr Mumtaz Ali B.Sc., (Agr.) was appointed Office Superintendent of the Revenue Member's Office on 11th August, 1941.

D.—Changes in Constitution.

From November 1, 1940 the Darbar Office was abolished, the Council Office was reorganised and the Finance, and Judicial Department was separated from the Council Office which up till 1st November, 1940 had remained combined with the latter under the Chief Member.

The post of the Secretary to the Chief Member was renamed as Secretary to the Council. The English work of the Council Office was done by him and for the Hindi work a Peshkar was appointed. An English clerk and an English Typist were also added to the Council Office.

A new post of Inspector of Offices was created from 1st November, 1940.

Working of the Advisory Board.

The Advisory Board held two sessions during the year under review; one from the 14th to the 19th April and the other from the 6th to the 11th October, 1941.

Mr. Omrao Behari Mathur, Revenue Member of Council was renominated as chairman of the Board and he held office throughout the year.

The following statement would indicate the work done by the Advisory Board during the year:—

	Session.		Total.
	1st.	2nd.	
1. Proposals adopted by the Board Unanimously or by a majority	13	14	27
2 Proposals dropped or rejected for want of seconders, or the opinion of the majority being against them	17	3	20
3. Proposals consideration of which was postponed for the future	2	1	3
4. Proposals not permitted to be discussed in the Board	3	1	4
5. Proposals recommended for being referred to expert opinion	1	...	1
Grand total ...	36	19	55

CHAPTER II.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

A.—Accounts.

Mehta Amar Singh continued to be the State Accountant upto the end of December, 1940. Mr. Sitaram was appointed on this post on 1st January, 1941 who held charge upto the 31st October, 1941.

The balance in hand at the commencement of the year was Rs. 1,13,285/10/7½. The amount includes the cash in hand and the approximate value of the grain stored in the Saman-ki-Haveli.

Receipts.

The receipts from all sources during the year came to Rs. 6,83,462/2/4½.

There was paper adjustment of Rs. 2,96,305/13/11.

Thus the total receipts came to Rs. 9,79,768/0/3½ *plus* Rs. 1,13,285/10/7½.

Total Rs. 10,93,053/10/11.

Expenditure.

The actual expenditure came to Rs. 5,08,021/3/3 and there was paper adjustment of Rs. 4,08,770/3/5. Thus the total expenditure came to Rs. 9,10,791/6/8 leaving a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 1,76,262/4/-.

The detailed statement of the actual income and expenditure under the various heads appears as Annexure III.

The budgetted income for the year under report was Rs. 8,21,519/-.

A comparison of the budgetted figures of receipt and expenditure with actuals is made in Annexure IV and comparison of the actuals of the year under report with those of the last year in Annexure V.

Investments and Liabilities.

The assets of the State amounted to Rs. 2,59,824/11/5 while the liabilities came to Rs. 4,89,278/2/-.

The details are as follows:—

<i>Assets.</i>	Rs.	a.	p.
Deposits with the Imperial Bank of India			
Ajmer 	89,011	14	11
Deposits with the Imperial Bank of India			
Jaipur 	18,475	11	9

Deposits with R. B. Seth Tikam Chand Bhag Chand	...	...	...	80,000	0	0
Debit outstanding against Rao Raja Bijai-singh of Thal, Kishangarh	...			2,059	8	9
Money advanced to the Co-operative Loan Fund	...	...	...	36,210	0	0
Money due on account of Lala Girijaj Singh.				417	11	9
Shares in the Rajputana Cotton Press Co., Ltd. Beawar	...	...	...	20,000	0	0
Due from the legal representatives of Kothari Baldeo Singh Hansraj on the security of their share in the Cotton Press Co., Kishangarh amounting to -/2/3 in a rupee	...	...	...	13,649	12	3
Total	...			2,59,824	11	9

Liabilities.

			Rs.	a.	p.
Temporary loans from deposits in the Judicial Department	...	...	216	1	3
Cheques awaiting encashment	...		13,971	5	3
Loan from the Co-operative Fund	...		16,264	6	0
Loans from the Pocket Money	...		1,73,799	13	6
Loan from the Court of Wards	...		32,026	8	0
Loan from the deposits in the Treasury	...		3,000	0	0
Loan from Jaipur	...	...	2,50,000	0	0
Total	...		4,89,278	2	0

B.—Treasuries.

Mehta Sooraj Singhji was the Officer in charge of the Central Treasury throughout the year.

The working of the Central Treasury may be summarised as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Balance at the beginning of the year ...	67,903	0	0
2. Incomings in the course of the year.	5,54,176	0	0
Total ...	6,22,079	0	0
3. Out-goings in the course of the year ...	4,96,656	0	0
4. Balance at the end of the year ...	1,25,423	0	0

There are sub-treasuries at Sarwar and Rupnagar. They only receive money on behalf of the State. They do not disburse.

C.—Saman-ki-Haveli

In view of the Bhag Batai system which is yet prevailing, the revenue is mostly collected in kind. The grain so collected is sold on the threshing floor, or, if it remains unsold, goes to the Saman-ki-Haveli for storage.

The year under report had an opening balance of grain worth Rs. 6,548/11/3 and the grain collected during the year was worth Rs. 311/1/9.

The balance at the end of the year was nil.

The grain collections of the last five years together with

the opening balance for each succeeding year, all converted into cash, are given in the following statement.

S. No.	Samvat.	Year.	Opening Balance			Grain collected (converted into cash.)			Total.		
1	1993	1936-37	Rs. ...	...	...	Rs. 49,698	3	0	Rs. 49,698	3	0
2	1994	1937-38	„ 16,381	9	3	„ 60,457	4	9	„ 76,838	14	0
3	1995	1938-39	„ 35,860	2	9	„ 33,372	9	9	„ 69,232	12	0
4	1996	1939-40	„ 14,389	0	6	„ 20,037	7	3	„ 34,426	7	9
5	1997	1940-41	„ 6,548	11	3	„ 311	1	9	„ 6,859	13	0

Muhnot Budhsingh was the Officer Saman-ki-Haveli from 1-11-39 to 15-9-40 after which Muhnot Sajjansingh held the charge up to the end of the year.

CHAPTER III.

Judicial Department, Kishangarh State

Personnel.

The Department remained under 'the portfolio' of the Chief Member of Council, Rao Bahadur Lala Kesarisingh, B.A., LL.B.

Mr. J. L. Mital, M.A., LL.B., worked as Chief Judge of the Chief Court from 1st January, 1941 and on the establishment of the High Court, he became Chief Justice. He is a part-time officer visiting Kishangarh for a week in each month.

Mr. Kishanlal, M.A., LL.B., worked as Acting Chief Judge from 1-11-1940 to 31-12-1940 after which he was appointed Puisne Judge. He is a whole time officer.

Special Court.

Mr. J. L. Mital M.A., LL.B., was appointed Special Judge to dispose of the arrears of appeals and revision of applications pending before the council and in the Peshi of His late Highness. The Special Judge's decisions were given finality. He cleared off all the arrears before the end of December 1941, disposing of 79 Appeals and 166 Revisions including Reviews. —Total 245 cases.

Chief Court.

With effect from the 1st January, 1941, the Chief Court was reconstituted and it was made the highest court of Civil and Criminal Justice in the State. Two Judges were appointed in the Chief Court and all important cases were disposed of by them sitting as a Bench.

Establishment of the High Court.

The most important step in the progress of the Judicial Administration of the State was the establishment of a High Court which was created by the Kishangarh High Court Act No. 1 of 1941 passed on the 7th March, 1941. The High Court is now the highest Court of Civil and Criminal Justice in the State, subject to the sovereign prerogative of the Ruler which is to be exercised by the Ruler-in-Council in certain limited cases only, provision for which is made in the High Court Act. This step has made the Judiciary practically independent of the Executive in Judicial matters, and this reform has been greatly appreciated by the public.

Other Courts.

The entire judicial administration was re-organised, at the same time, the fundamental idea being to separate the Judiciary from the Executive entirely. Formerly, in the districts *i.e.*, Sarwar, Arain, and Rupnagar, the Hakims (Revenue Officers) used to deal with Civil and Criminal cases with the result that judicial work was neglected. This system was found to be defective and so from 1st January, 1941 the Judicial Courts in

all the Districts were separated from the Revenue Offices and were placed directly under the charge of the Judicial Officers working at the head-quarters, who were appointed part-time Judge-Magistrates for the Courts in the districts, which they visited every month for about a week. Each Court was placed incharge of one officer and the work in the Courts in the districts was regulated and brought in line with the work at the head-quarters. The powers and jurisdiction of all the Courts were revised and suitably modified and with a view to expediting disposal without impairing efficiency all the Civil Judges were invested with Small Cause powers upto a certain limit and all the Magistrates were given summary powers for certain cases of a petty nature.

A list of the Courts functioning in the State with their powers and jurisdiction is given separately. (*Vide* Annexure VI).

Other Improvements.

The scale of Court Fees was revised. The old system of process-service according to which a fee of one anna per KOS (two miles) for each witness was recovered in addition to a 'petia' (diet allowance of two annas in cash) was found to be unsatisfactory. It was discontinued and a uniform scale of process-fees leviable in stamps was introduced.

The Copying branch also was not functioning properly. A well defined scale of copying charges was introduced and the system of supply of copies was regulated.

Bar.

An efficient Bar being an essential requisite, the old rules on the subject of enrolment of legal practitioners were revised and a more liberal policy was adopted by throwing open legal practice in the State to experienced advocates practising outside, subject to certain regulations. This brought in a number of advocates of Ajmer and Jaipur in certain cases here. During

the year under report 12 licences were issued to local pleaders and 14 legal practitioners from outside obtained permission to practice here, out of whom 1 only obtained an annual licence. A Bar Association was also established so that the legal practitioners may feel that they were entitled to some status.

Legislation.

It was felt that legislative reform should also keep pace with the judicial improvements. The legislation of the State was far behind the times and it was necessary to bring it in line with the laws prevailing in the neighbouring British Indian Provinces and Indian States. A Legislative Branch was therefore created and efforts are being made to enact and adopt new laws, according to local needs, and at the same time to codify the existing laws of the State and to consolidate the old Robkars and standing orders. This work has been entrusted to the Puisne Judge who is ex-officio Legal Remembrancer and who is assisted by the District and Sessions Judge, who is appointed ex-officio Assistant Legal Remembrancer. The supervision of this branch is entrusted to the Chief Justice.

Annexure VII gives the list of Acts passed and Robkars issued since the creation of this Branch and the various drafts prepared by it and submitted for approval to the Council.

Law Library.

A well equipped Law Library is an essential need of the department, if it means seriously to discharge its responsibility. A modest attempt was made this year to start a small library within the limited grant at the disposal of the High Court for this purpose. Old sets of the All India Reporter from 1935 were purchased and 168 new books were added to the Library. The total number of books in the High Court Library was 255 at the end of the year.

Every subordinate Court has been furnished with an up-to-date set of law books of every day need.

Law Reports.

It being considered advisable to publish the important decisions of the High Court for the guidance of the subordinate Courts and the members of the Bar, a proposal for the publication of a periodical law report has been submitted to the Council.

Work done by each Court

High Court.

The opening balance of cases in the High Court in Samvat 1997 was 43. In Samvat 1997 the number of cases instituted was 173 and the number of cases disposed of was 206, the closing balance at the end of the year *i.e.*, on 31st October, 1941 being 10. During the year under report the Bench disposed of 87 cases, while the Chief Justice sitting alone decided 36 cases. 84 cases were disposed of by the Acting Chief Judge up to December, 1940 and there-after by him as Puisne Judge.

The income from Judicial Courts from Court-fees and copying fees, etc., was in round figures Rs. 2,180/-.

Supervision.

The High Court exercises the power of control and supervision over all the Civil and Criminal Courts in the State. For that purpose the High Court issues circulars and standing orders from time to time to regulate the practice and procedure of the Courts. Since January 1, 1941, when the part-time Chief Justice took over charge, 78 such circulars and standing orders were issued.

Monthly statements of institutions, disposal and income were received in the High Court from all the subordinate Courts and after careful scrutiny remarks were made thereon by the Chief Justice and communicated to the Courts concerned for their guidance.

A separate monthly statement was submitted by each Court of cases remaining pending after the prescribed period (namely two months in a criminal and six months in a civil case) with an explanation of the reasons for the delay in disposal.

Inspections.

Since proper supervision is not possible without strict vigilance and regular inspections, every presiding officer has been asked to inspect his own office once every two months and to submit his inspection note to the High Court for the scrutiny and criticism of the Chief Justice.

The District and Sessions Judge is also required to inspect periodically the subordinate Courts under him and his inspection note is similarly dealt with in the High Court.

The Judges of the High Court also inspect the Courts from time to time.

District and Sessions Court.

In Samvat 1997 the Chief Justice inspected all the three Courts in the districts; while the Puisne Judge inspected all the Courts in the town.

Mr. Radhey Lal Jaiswal B.A., LL.B., was the District and Sessions Judge throughout the year. He is also ex-officio District Magistrate for the whole State.

The District Court has been authorised to deal with all matters relating to insolvency, guardianship, succession-certificate and probate etc. It hears and decides appeals against the decisions of the subordinate Courts.

The District Judge is also the Registrar for the whole State for purposes of registration of documents.

In this Court the total institution in Samvat 1997 was 226, while the total disposal was 277. The opening balance in

November, 1940 was 92, and the closing balance at the end of October, 1941, 41. There was no sessions case pending at the end of the year.

Small Causes Court, Kishangarh.

The income of the Court was Rs. 2,895/- (in round figure). Till December, 1940, the Small Causes Court had jurisdiction to try civil cases upto the value of Rs. 100/- of the Kishangarh Pargana, including Madanganj and Kishangarh town. From 1st January, 1941, its jurisdiction was limited to the town of Kishangarh, including Madanganj and it was empowered to exercise the powers of a Small Causes Court in respect of suits of a small cause nature only, not exceeding Rs. 100/- in value arising within such limits.

Mr. Rataneband Parekh, B.A., LL.B., was the Judge of the Small Causes Court till 26th January, 1941, when he was succeeded by Purobit Shrikishandass B.A., LL.B., First Class Magistrate, Kishangarh, who did the work in addition to his own duties as a Magistrate. He worked till 31st July, 1941 when Govindasot Sardarsingh, B.Sc., LL.B., took over charge from him as the Judge of the Small Causes Court.

The total number of institutions including execution cases in this Court in the year under report was 1,274 and the total number of cases disposed of was 1840. The opening balance in November, 1940 was 1,205, while the closing balance at the end of October, 1941 was 639.

The income of the Court was Rs. 2,170/- (in round figure).

Civil Court, Kishangarh.

This Court had jurisdiction to try all civil cases not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- in value for the whole State until the end of December, 1940, the Hakumat Courts at Sarwar, Arain and Rupnagar having jurisdiction to try civil suits upto the value of

Rs. 500/- From 1st January, 1941, the territorial jurisdiction of this Court was limited to the Pargana of Kishangarh including the town of Kishangarh and Madanganj; its pecuniary jurisdiction remaining as before. From the 1st September, 1941, the Civil Judge, Kishangarh was empowered to try as a Court of Small Causes suits of a small cause nature not exceeding Rs. 50/- in value arising within the Pargana of Kishangarh, i.e., outside the town of Kishangarh (including Madanganj).

The Civil Judge, Kishangarh, continued to work as Sub-Registrar for the Kishangarh Pargana (including Kishangarh town and Madanganj).

Govindasot Sardarsingh, B. Sc. LL. B., was the Civil Judge till the end of July, 1941, when on the appointment of a new officer, Mr. V. V. Halve, B. A., LL. B., as Civil Judge, he was transferred to the Court of Small Causes.

The total number of institutions including execution cases in this Court was 1,001 and the total disposal was 1,019. The opening balance in November, 1940 was 678 while the closing balance at the end of October, 1941 was 660.

The income of the Court from all sources was Rs. 4,505/- (in round figure).

Court of First Class Magistrate, Kishangarh.

Upto December, 1940, this Court exercised the powers of a First Class Magistrate for the whole State. With effect from 1st January, 1941, when part time mofussil Courts were created, the jurisdiction of the First Class Magistrate, Kishangarh, was limited to Kishangarh Pargana including Kishangarh town and Mandanganj. The First Class Magistrate, Kishangarh was invested under the Code of Criminal Procedure with summary powers for certain petty cases and certain additional powers were also granted to him.

The Sarwar, Arain and Rupnagar Courts are presided over by Purohit Shrikishandass, Mr. Sardar Singh and Mr. Halwe respectively.

Sarwar Court.

The total number of institutions including execution cases in the Court at Sarwar was 1,465 and the total disposal was 1,433. The opening balance in November, 1940, was 489 while the closing balance at the end of October, 1941 was 521.

The income of the Court was Rs. 3,255/- (in round figure).

Arain Court.

The total number of institutions including execution cases in the Court at Arain was 1,535 and the total disposal was 1,605. The opening balance in November, 1940, was 571 while the closing balance at the end of October, 1941, was 501.

The income of the Court was Rs. 2,840/- (in round figure).

Rupnagar Court.

The total number of institutions including execution cases in the Court at Rupnagar was 799 and the total disposal was 1,042. The opening balance in November, 1940 was 1014 while the closing balance at the end of October 1941 was 771.

The income of the Court was Rs. 2,915/- (in round figure).

Annexure VII gives the detailed statement of cases instituted in and disposed of by each Court and shows the income of each Court from different sources.

General.

In Sambat Year 1997 the total institution in all the Courts was 6,730 while the total disposal was 7,686. The opening balance in the beginning of November, 1940 was 4,126 while

the closing balance at the end of October, 1941, was 3,170, out of which the number of execution cases alone was 2,775. 520 execution cases out of these are pending in the various Hakumats as the judgment debtors are either cultivators or jagirdars.

The total income from all the Courts in Samvat 1997 was (in round figures) Rs. 22,575/-. The income from Court fees was Rs. 11,660/-; that from process-fees Rs. 2,365/- while copying fees alone amounted to nearly Rs. 3,000/-. (*Vide* Annexure IX).

As in the new budget of the Judicial Department for Samvat 1998 Rs. 22,364/- have been provided, it can be safely asserted that the department is practically self-supporting.

Detailed statements showing the nature of work done by the various Courts during the year under report are appended hereto and marked Annexure X.

The number of documents registered during the year in the whole State was 741 and the registration fees amounted to Rs. 3,450/- (in round figure).

Statements giving detailed information regarding Registration work are appended hereto. (*Vide* Annexures XI and XII).

Annexure XIII shows the result of applications for execution of decrees in the Kishangarh State for the Sambat Year 1997.

Annexure XIV gives the number and result of appeals in the Sambat Year 1997.

Annexure XV shows the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Kishangarh State during the Samvat year 1997.

Annexure XVI states the result of appeals and revisions against decisions passed by the criminal courts in the Kishangarh State during the Sambat Year 1997.

Section II.—Revenue Member's Report.

CHAPTER IV.

Charge, Personnel and Administrative Constituents.

The portfolio pertaining to the Administration of land remained in the charge of Mr. Omrao Behari through out the year.

Mr. Omrao Behari had received Settlement training in U. P. under Mr. Alexander I. C. S., and Mr. Hunter I. C. S., and subsequently he was in Gwalior as Settlement Commissioner and Member Board of Revenue for 14 years. He was incharge of Forest and Irrigation Departments for some time as also of colonisation. As such he is well experienced in the Revenue work.

The State has an area of 858 sq. miles, and is nearly 80 miles long North and South. Its width varies from 20 miles to two miles. Of the total area about 8 % only is cultivated. It is not all uniform but its fertility varies from South to North. The lower half is better and the upper is sandy and rocky.

This small heterogeneous tract of land is divided into 4 Hakumats 34 Tehsils and 230 villages (including Jagir area) and has so far not been regularly settled. The out-lying villages of Palson in Muttra (U. P.) and Mansinghpura in Murshidabad (Bengal) and Satolao as Istimrardari in Ajmer are in addition to these, and are governed by local provincial laws. Then again part villages of Bir and Gangwana lie in the District of Ajmer.

Over and above the main department of Revenue this portfolio is composed of the following departments :—

1. Forest.
2. Irrigation.
3. Famine.
4. Land Records.
5. Agriculture.
6. Jagir including Court of Wards.
7. Walter-Krit Sabha.
8. Excise, including Sayar and Taksal.
9. Raj Post Office.
10. Panchayat Boards.
11. Bakaya and Muafiyat.
12. Survey and Settlement.
13. Census.

Personnel.

Mehta Narain Das B. A. continued as Assistant Revenue Member till 4th June, 1941, when he was appointed Home Member. Mr. Chandersen Khasgiwala B. A., LL. B., Superintendent Land Records officiated as Assistant Revenue Member from the 5th June, 1941 till the end of the year.

Pancholy Chhotu Lall and Prohit Rewat Singh retired on 14-8-41 and Mr. Sajjan Singh was transferred to Saman-ki-Haveli. Consequent upon these charges the charge of Hakumats remained as under :—

Mal Sadar	...	Muhnot Sajjan Singh...	1-11-40 to 15-9-41.
		Th. Ran Mall Singhji	13-9-41 to 31-10-41
Rupnagar	...	Lula Chhotelal	... 1-11-40 to 13-8-41.
		Mupnot Budh Singh	... 14-8-41 to 31-10-41.
Sarwar	...	Prohit Rewat Singh	... 1-1-40 to 30-8-41.
		Baghawat Amar Singh	1-9-41 to 31-10-41.
Arain	...	Muhnot Mukan Singh	Through out the year.

Thakur Birad Singhji was appointed as Kamdar Palson vice Amar Singh transferred to Sarwar.

Similarly during the year under report 7 Tehsildars were retired and dispensed with.

Tehsildar's cadre improved.

It is a matter of gratification that 14 tehsildars duly qualified themselves in the Patwari Record and Survey Examination. Of the 7 new recruits 2 were Matrics who had also qualified themselves as patwaris. It is desired that the remaining tehsildars should also get similar training.

Tour and Inspections.

The Revenue Member was out on tour for 42 days against 66 in the previous year. He inspected 2 Hakumats 11 Tehsils, Distillery, Bager, Sayar, and his own office. Several of the offices were inspected more than once.

The inspections and tours of the subordinate officers are seen from the following table.

Name of Officer.	Tour.		Total Inspections.	
	1996	1997	1996	1997
1. Mehta Narain Das B. A. Assistant Revenue Member ...	54	10	22	...
2. Mr. Chandersen Khasgiwala B. A. LL. B., Assistant Revenue Member ...	...	...	...	...
3. Sajjan Singh Officer Malsadar ...	61	26	8	19
4. Th. Ran Mall Singhji ...	...	5	...	1
5. Chhotu Lall Hakim Rupnagar	31	55	2	8
6. Budh Singh Hakim Rupnagar ...	...	27	...	7
7. Mukan Singh Hakim Arain	145	...	9	...
8. Pr. Rewat Singh Hakim Sarwar... }	156	56	9	30
9. Amar Singh Hakim Sarwar ... }				

Mr. Chandersen incharge Revenue Assistant did not make any inspections as such, nor did he make a separate tour. He however conducted enquiries pending with the Revenue Assistant.

S. No.	Pargana.	No. of Tehsils.	Area of the Pargana in Sq. miles.	Population.	Density per Sq. mile.	VILLAGES.			Cultivated area in Bighas.	Proper Land Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.
						Khalsa.	Jagir.	Total.				
1	Kishangarh	8	260	36,896	134.64	33	26	59	29,935	53,630	4,1	57,813
2	Sarwar ...	9	160	22,176	138.61	49	10	59	37,845	1,06,977	3,824	1,10,801
3	Rupnagar	6	194	22,974	118.42	21	24	45	25,530	41,233	3,547	44,780
4	Arain ...	11	244	22,078	90.48	36	15	51	43,775	96,315	6,391	1,02,708
	Total ...	34	858	1,05,155	121.31	139	75	214	1,37,085	2,98,155	17,945	3,16,100

The jurisdiction of Hakumats remained the same as in the last year. One thing worthy of note is that there has been an appreciable increase in the population. The total increase is about 21%. This is not an unhappy sign and is in conformity with the general increase in the country. Samvat 1997 was an year of normal production. Rains being satisfactory there is corresponding increase in the figures of revenue and cesses.

With even this increase in population, broadly speaking, the whole tract can be termed as thinly populated. Sarwar Kishangarh and Rupnagar are more thickly populated. The population being sparse there is scope for immigration from outside.

The third inference is that, of the whole area only about 8% is cultivated. The soil is not very rich and tracts of lands have to be kept fallow for a year or two to recuperate after continuous cultivation for 4 or 5 years.

Rainfall.

The following statement will show the distribution of rainfall throughout the year as compared with the previous two years.

Serial No.	Name of Pargana.	Year.	November, 1940.	December, 1940.	January, 1941.	February, 1941.	March, 1941.	April, 1941.	May, 1941.	June, 1941.	July, 1941.	August 1941.	September 1941	October 1941.	Total.
1.	Kishangarh.	1995	...	...	...	1.80	...	...	...	2.25	3.24	4.22	.32	...	11.84
		1996	...	...	1.45	1.55	...	...	...	2.10	6.35	13.80	.45	...	25.70
		1997	30	...	.09	.07	...	...	.40	.75	1.44	7.78	1.53	...	10.17
2.	Sarwar	1995	...	...	...	1.40	...	...	...	1.28	2.20	1.87	.50	...	7.25
		1996	...	...	.87	.80	...	...	.65	.95	6.55	6.25	.25	...	16.52
		1997	...	...	2.00	...	...	...	.30	.97	.15	4.00	...	...	6.58
3.	Rupnagar...	1995	...	...	...	1.35	.40	...	...	1.90	3.00	3.25	...	...	9.90
		1996	...	...	1.65	.90	...	...	...	3.30	5.10	10.55	1.10	...	22.90
		1997	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.40	1.40	.50	...	2.30
4.	Arain	1995	...	...	...	1.10	.60	...	...	1.45	3.10	1.40	.20	...	7.95
		1996	...	...	1.25	.80	...	...	.60	1.70	2.50	11.50	.90	...	18.80
		1997	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.10	2.10	3.20	...	7.90

Unlike Samvat 1996 (Year 1940) a part of 1997 was also dry due to the failure of the Monsoon in July, 1940. The drought proved all the harder to bear, as it came after 2 successive years of scarcity. The water trouble was, however, not so acute as the wells did not run dry to the extent that happened in the two previous years.

Annexure XVIII pertaining to rain-fall statistics shows that scarcity, drought or famine is not uncommon here. This time it was so quick and sudden that people were taken unawares.

The average of 5 years area under crops is:—

Karif 96,076

Rabi 35,484

Total ... 131,560

This disparity of area in crops may be interpreted to indicate the difference in quality of soil in respect of fertility. Against this the area of crops under report in various parganas has been as under :

Season.	Year.	Kishangarh.		Sarwar.		Rupnagar.		Arain.		Total.	
		Area.	In-come.	Area.	In-come.	Area	In-come	Area.	In-come.	Area.	In-come.
Kharif ...	1996	16,544	10,961	6,934	15,107	13,928	4,585	19,384	22,914	56,790	53,567
	1997	29,346	27,962	31,833	73,006	21,061	29,096	29,106	46,601	1,11,346	1,76,665
Rabi ...	1996	2,746	16,789	3,981	15,828	2,865	10,152	5,695	26,868	15,287	69,637
	1997	10,463	28,673	19,458	36,498	4,468	12,138	14,670	59,714	49,059	1,37,033

Samvat 1996 was a year of dire scarcity and the above average includes in it the figures of 2 famine years. The increase in area and corresponding increase in income was natural. The increase of 122.54 % in area and 153.03 % in income against 1996 and 56.71 % and 42.21 % against average shows that the last Monsoon was very favourable and on the whole it would have been a very favourable year but for the closing part, when the trouble of the people was aggravated by the failure of the 1941 Monsoon.

The collection of Revenue is made here in kind and cash, both separate and mixed up. The following figures will show

the amount realised in kind and cash for the year under report :—

		In Kind.		In cash.	Total.	Remarks.
		Mds.	Value.			
Kishangarh	...	...	...	51,422	51,422	
Rupnagar	...	2,863	9,623	30,127	39,750	
Arain	...	55	311	1,05,853	1,06,164	
Sarwar	...	20,010	64,310	60,310	1,24,620	
Total	...	22,928	74,244	2,47,712	3,21,956	

This compares favourably with the previous years as Revenue Collection in the previous years amounted to Rs. 1,00,040/- and Rs. 1,82,527/- respectively. Similarly grain worth Rs. 40,412/- and Rs. 36,535/- was brought into Saman-ki-Haveli.

This in other words means that the revenue collection per cultivated Bigha was 2·3 p.c. and it was 36·8 per Sq. mile of the total area of the State. This explains the paucity of State finances.

A glance at the following comparative figures of area and Revenue collection will show that in both these respects the figures have surpassed five previous years. *Vide Annexure XVII.*

Samvat.	Cultivated.	Revenue Collection.
1992	1,24,632	2,66,978
1993	1,25,114	2,63,014
1994	1,36,966	2,89,960
1995	1,03,132	1,72,530
1996	71,986	1,20,531
1997	1,37,085	2,98,155

Remissions.

The question of suspension does not arise here at all. It is only the remission that the State is concerned with and these remissions too come of themselves automatically with the Batai system, this being one of its only virtues. As in other normal years, the losses by remission were not exorbitant at all and were on account of Nabud crops only.

Agricultural Live stock.

Ploughs, plough bullocks and cows are the best part of the agricultural wealth and are of the greatest importance to the agricultural world.

From the following it will be seen how these compare with the past. The result is not unhappy in both ways *i.e.*, in comparison with the average as well as in comparison with the previous year. It may be noted here that this average is based on figures of Samvat years 1989 to 1993 and does not include a famine year.

Serial No.	Parganas.	Ploughs.			Plough bullocks.		Cows.		Remarks.
		5 years average.	S. 1996.	S. 1997.	S. 1996.	S. 1997.	S. 1996.	S. 1997.	
1	Kishangarh ...	1,457	1,282	1,612	3,790	3,504	8,002	5,724	
2	Sarwar ...	1,726	1,211	1,575	4,823	4,623	5,646	5,778	
3	Rupnagar ...	801	683	673	3,058	2,850	4,035	4,409	
4	Arain ...	1,392	985	1,321	3,391	4,146	6,377	5,303	
	Total ...	5,376	4,161	5,181	15,062	15,123	24,060	21,214	

The details of the livestock will be seen from the Annexure XIX. It has to be observed here that decrease would not have been so great if the Monsoon of 1941 had

been more satisfactory. The fall in the number of cows is a discouraging feature.

Prices.

With the advent of Monsoon of 1940 the situation in prices of all commodities of food and fodder had much eased. But this did not last long and soon after the Monsoon of 1941 which formed the later part of Samvat 1997 fears had grown up and preparations for the next famine were taken up. Annexure XX pertaining to prices will show the actual state of affairs of the commodities locally consumed.

Wells and Tanks.

The following is a comparative statement for 4 years giving the number of wells and cultivated area. Samvat 1995 and 1996 were years of famine and all that is desired to be seen there-from is a comparison of Samvat 1997 with that of 1994 which was a normal year. The result of comparison is very satisfactory in point of area and number. While there is an increase of 7 wells the increase in irrigated area comes to 6%.

S. No.	Year.	Wells		Total.	Irrigation.
		Working.	Not working.		
1	1994	2,584	1,651	4,235	22,959
2	1995	1,819	2,431	4,250	12,155
3	1996	1,863	2,449	4,312	Not available.
4	1997	2,591	1,803	4,394	24,280

The condition of tanks and tank area can roughly be seen from the following. In fact excepting Naya Nada and Sumer Sagar there has been no addition in the number. Of

these two, Sumar Sagar does not play any important part in the field of irrigation. All that has been done during these years is the strengthening and repairs. Over this the following amounts were spent in famine of 1995, 1996 and also during the good year of 1997 respectively. Here again the years of 1995 and 1996 have to be ignored. Comparing the figures of 1994 and 1997 which were normal years it is evident that the department took due care in the discharge of its duties.

S.No.	Year.	No. of tanks.	Amount spent.	Cultivated area under tanks.		Total.
				Sub-merged.	Irrigated.	
			Rs.			
1	1994	125	14,700	24,438	22,959	47,397
2	1995	126	40,523	14,013	12,155	26,168
3	1996	126	80,567	4,235	13,389	17,624
4	1997	126	8,047	51,664	...	51,664

Miscellaneous.

(1) Advisory Board was included in the portfolio of the Chief Member but the Revenue Member continued to be its Chairman this year also and presided over two sessions.

(2) Since many schemes had been submitted in the previous year and much had to be done pertaining to them, no new schemes were submitted. It was only half a dozen Robkars that were issued by the department during the year. They were of instructive nature to give guidance to the subordinate staff.

(3) Under the auspices of the Imperial Institute of Research, Government of India, a conference composed of the

officers from States and Provinces to consider Anti-Locust measures was held at Delhi in October, 1940. The Revenue Member attended it and represented the Kishangarh State.

(4) The Revenue Member as Member of the Council attended all its sittings except those held when he was out of station. Out of 555 resolutions adopted in the Council in 1997, 221 referred to the Revenue Department.

(5) A Robkar prohibiting "*Begar*" was issued by Shri Darbar in Samvat 1996 and there is no forced labour or *begar* prevalent here now. It is totally stopped in Khalsa villages.

CHAPTER V.

Forest Department.

Administration.

The charge of the department was held throughout the year by the Superintendent of Forests, Mehta Sukan Singh who is a trained hand. The post of the Assistant Superintendent of Forests was brought under reduction (*vide* Political Agent's endorsement No. 766/175/40 dated 25th September 1940).

Area.

The total area of the Forest-land remains the same as it was in the last year, i.e. 41,682 Acres or 65.11 sq. miles. It is distributed under the following four Hakumats:—

1. Kishangarh Forest	...	18,867	Acres.
2. Arain	...	8,720	„
3. Sarwar	...	5,520	„
4. Rupnagar	...	8,575	„
Total	...	41,682	„

Plantation and Arboriculture.

Though attempts were made to grow various kinds of trees in the State and seeds of different species were sown, they did not thrive well as was expected during the year under review.

Local contractors were given contracts to plant different kinds of trees along the sides of roads. They planted 1,290 plants in all. The department had to spend Rs. 583/- as against Rs. 334/- in the year under review on this head.

Tour, Leave and Inspections.

The Superintendent of Forests was on tour for inspections for 74 days as against 78 days in the last year. The work of all the 5 Girdawars was inspected and scrutinised. The reserve area of the forest of all the four Hakumats was also inspected.

Cases under Forest Rules.

The number of cases instituted during the year under report was 583 of which 472 were disposed of. The opening balance in November, 1940 was 387 and the closing balance at the end of October, 1941 was 498. The cases mostly were concerned with illegal export of forest produce. Out of these one case was forwarded to the Court of the First Class Magistrate, (as the accused did not admit the crime) and the culprit was convicted and fined Rs. 20/-.

The total amount of income realised from fines etc. was Rs 2,259/- as against Rs. 1,233/- in the last year.

Grazing.

The area maintained for grazing purposes was 2,246 acres. Nearly 14,750 cattle made use of the State Birs (Grazing Area) as against 1,089 in the last year. The income derived from this head was Rs. 11,295/- as against Rs. 854/- in the last year. Annexures XXI and XXII show the area of the forest and income from the forest respectively.

Fodder Storage.

By the grace of God the year under report was a year of abundance in point of grass and fodder. The superfluous grass was stored in the reserves. Thus 412 mds. has been stored for future use and the department had to spend Rs. 16,177/- for this purpose.

Annexures XXIII and XXIV show the state of collection and out-turn of fodder in the Kishangarh State in the Samvat year 1997. The income of grass derived from the State Departments and from the public was Rs. 7,234/- and Rs. 714/- respectively totalling Rs. 7,948/-.

Income and Expenditure.

The annual income from various heads in the budget for the year was estimated at Rs. 52,746/-; but the actual income derived amounted to Rs. 44,847/- as against Rs. 32,436/-, in the last year.

Fire protection.

The Bada Bir at Kishangarh unfortunately caught fire through a spark from a railway engine. Some loss was also caused to the Bir in Sampla by a casual traveller. Grass in a total area of about 83 acres was thus burnt. This caused a loss of about Rs. 150/- to the State.

Utilization of the Forest produce.

Free supply of fuel, charcoal and grass to the various departments of the State was stopped. Thus the State Fuel Department was brought under reduction and the contract for the sale and supply of fuel-wood and charcoal to the State departments and the public, was given to local men. The total income of forest produce amounted to Rs. 6,845/- as against Rs. 6,915/- in the last year.

Shikar Khana.

The Shikar Khana remained as usual under the Forest Department. 45 licenses were issued during the year under review.

Fodder Stock.

The stock of Fodder (in Mds.) at the end of the year 1997 was as under:—

	Samvat 1996.	Samvat 1997.
Grass ...	38,083 Mds.	64,846 Mds.
Pala ...	18 „	12 „
Khakla ...	3,290 „	3,304 „
Lung ...	59 „	19 „
Total ...	<u>41,450 Mds.</u>	<u>68,181 Mds.</u>

CHAPTER VI. V A**Irrigation Department.****Charge and staff.**

Mir Roshan Ali, D.C.E., State Engineer, Kishangarh held charge of the department throughout the year under report.

1. Mir Tayab Ali Overseer was appointed as Overseer in February, 1941, who continued to the end of the year.

2. A set of temporary Mistries or Ustas according to the nature and extent of the work, were engaged.

Execution of works.

The following statement will show the extent of work and the amount spent in various Parganas of the State.

No.	Pargana.	Details.	Amounts.
			Rs. a. p.
1	Kishangarh ...	Ransamad	1,378 10 6
2	,, ...	Miscellaneous petty repairs	659 15 6
3	Sarwar ...	Taj Sarowar	2,033 6 6
4	,, ...	Miscellaneous petty repairs.	2,254 12 3
5	Arain ...	Surkheli Nadi	1,499 15 0
6	,, ...	Miscellaneous petty repairs.	445 4 6
7	Rupnagar ...	Petty repairs	330 9 9
		Total ...	8,602 10 0

From the above it will appear that out of an amount of Rs. 8,602/10/- spent during the year Rs 3,690/10/- were spent on petty repairs.

Budget and Expenditure.

The normal Budget of the department for the year was sanctioned at Rs. 20,000/-; but later under the instructions received and due to paucity of funds the grant was reduced to Rs. 9,240/- only. Out of this grant there was a further saving of Rs. 368/-. In all there was a saving of Rs. 11,398/- against the budget grant.

It may be noted here that Irrigation forms a part of P. W. D. which is under the portfolio of the Development Member. This department only supervised its working.

CHAPTER VII. V & Q.

Land Records.**Charge and Personnel.**

Mr. Narayan Das Mehta B.A., Assistant to the Revenue Member was in charge of this department till 2nd February 1941, when as per new provision of the Budget Mr. Rasik Behari Lal was appointed as Superintendent. He worked for 12 days only and taking leave went away and later submitted his resignation. The charge then again went to Revenue Assistant Mr. Mehta who worked till 15th May, when Mr. Chandrasen Khasgiwala B.A., LL.B., was appointed. In the first half of the year under report, the Amins and clerical staff remained the same as before, but in the latter half the services of the two Amins were lent to the Survey Department. The vacancies created by these two were filled up temporarily by the Amins at different times and they too resigned shortly. Stop gap arrangements only could be made during the year.

Mr. Chandrasen went out on tour on boundary disputes as Motamid and for site inspections. He was deputed for conducting some enquiries also. In his 5 months' tenure of appointment as Superintendent, Land Records, he was on tour for 40 days as against a total of 54 days in the last year. The Amin staff also toured on various duties such as demarcation of land, boundary inspection with the Superintendent and so forth.

Additional work.

The Superintendent and the Amin staff also devoted some time in coaching up the Tehsildars in the Patwari Training class, during the teacher's absence. So far the agricultural data used to be supplied and prepared by the Revenue Department but this work being the part of the Land Records Department was transferred to it and since then it is being so done. The Superintendent, Land Records, officiated for the

Assistant from the 5th June till the end of the year in addition to his own duties.

Inspection of Boundaries and Boundary Pillars.

The Superintendent and his Amin staff inspected 1,610 boundary pillars and 38 boundary lines as against 4,673 and 51 respectively in the last year. To the existing number of 13 pillars 77 were added owing to new constructions.

Disposal of pending files.

There was a balance of 109 foreign boundary cases at the outset of the year. Of these only two cases could be disposed of. There being no fresh institution during the year, the balance was 107.

Budget.

Out of the budget allotment of Rs. 2,558/- against Rs. 1,408/- of last year an amount of Rs. 1,611/6/3 was spent against Rs. 1,244/9/9 and Rs. 14/- against Rs. 24/- were realised as inspection fees and Rs. 14/8/- were realized by the sale of old and unserviceable articles.

CHAPTER VIII. V C

Patwari Training Class.

Training of Tehsildars.

An efficient Patwari is the preliminary essential requisite of the Land Revenue Administration. Similarly the fair and correct record of rights is the basis of the successful and equitable distribution of assessment rates. On this greatly lies the prosperity of the tenantry.

With this end in view, the training class was inaugurated in the previous year. As time passed on it gained popularity and this is seen by the rush of applications received from the public for admission to the class.

An experienced teacher was appointed and he worked from 1st November, 1940 to 30th April, 1941. Later on for a

short time the staff of the Land Record Department was deputed to supplement the training. After 8 month's training an examination was duly conducted.

Patwari Examination.

14 Tehsildars and 7 candidates appeared for the examination. Out of these 12 Tehsildars and 4 candidates were successful. With a view to give encouragement, all the candidates were employed as Tehsildars as vacancies occurred. The class closed after the examination and the remaining number of the Tehsildars remains to be trained. Out of a grant of Rs. 930/- an amount of Rs. 790/- was spent on this. This amount for training is provided for from the allotment sanctioned for the Settlement of the State.

CHAPTER IX. V D

Agriculture Department.

Charge and Tour.

Mr. Harishchandra Kantharia Krishi-Visharad remained in charge of the Department throughout the year. Agriculture officer remained on tour for 21 days during the year under report against 17 days in the previous year.

Visit of Locusts and Anti-locust training.

During the year under report swarms of locusts created some panic in the various parts of the State. They came and passed by in all Hukumats but caused no appreciable damage. Mr. Mumtaz Ali Khan, B.Sc., Office Supdt., Revenue Department also helped in locusts control, one officer being deputed in every *pargana*, Thakur Ran Mall Singhji being in charge of Mal Sadar.

Stage and ocular demonstrations in the methods of control were arranged in each of the Hukumats. The Agriculture Officer explained to each Tehsildar the methods of locust extermination

and measures to be taken during invasion to destroy them. Besides, Agriculture Officer Mr. Sawai Singh Bhandari B.A., was sent to Badmer for training in locust control.

Agriculture Farms.

During the year under report a model farm was maintained in each of the Parganas and attempts were made to run them on improved lines. The central farm was in direct supervision of the Department while the rest 3 were under the supervision of the respective Hakims.

The department made experiments on the following crops during the year :—

Barley, Wheat, Lucern, Oilseeds, Vegetable, Til, Maize,
Mung, Moth and cumim seeds.

The department tried to raise the standard of crops and thus accumulate better seeds by selection. About 20 mds. of seeds were distributed among cultivators.

1. The condition of the soil which had undergone deterioration was set right and crops were sown thereon.

2. In fact the work was started and much time was lost in preliminaries. The mycological disease known as "wheat smoth" caused considerable damage.

Budget.

Against a provision of Rs. 1,563/- an amount of Rs. 1,102/- was spent during the year.

The following statement will show the comparative income and expenditure figures of Budget.

<i>Years.</i>	<i>Income.</i>	<i>Expenditure in Budget.</i>	<i>Actual.</i>
1996	116/-	756/8/-	414/12/6
1997	549/-	1,563/-	1,102/-/-

CHAPTER X. VI**Jagir Department.****Charge and Constitution.**

The Department of Court of Wards which used to be managed separately by an officer designated as the Deputy Manager of Court of Wards and which used to be subordinate to the Buxi Jagir up to the 22nd Feb. 1940, was placed under the direct charge of the Buxi Jagir. As such, Buxi Jagir was in charge of the (1) Jagirdars, (2) the Jagirs under the Court of Wards, and (3) the Walterkrit Sabha.

This continued to be the constitution of the department throughout the year and there was no change in it.

Personnel and staff.

Purohit Rampratap continued to be Buxi Jagir till 14-8-41. When he was retired due to old age and Mr. Ghan Shyam Das Gupta was appointed Buxi Jagir who remained in office till the end of the year. The staff in his office was as follows :—

1. Saristedar.
2. 3 Clerks :—
 1. Ahalmad Court of Wards.
 2. Ahalmad Tamil.
 3. Ahalmad Ravangi and Muhafiz Daftar.
3. Naqib.
4. 2 Chaprasis.
5. 1 Orderly.

The three Munsarims known as Central, Shumali (northern) and Janubi (southern) continued. The last two are

assisted by Nayabs. Each of these 3 Munsarims has a Chaprasi besides.

Jagirs and Jagirdars.

The following Jagirs reverted to the State :—

- (1) The Jagir of Karamsot Sawai Singh S/o Kesari Singh of 1 horse in Mala was made Khalsa as both the claimants Sabal Singh S/o Megh Singh of Khera and Datar Singh S/o Ram Singh of Mala failed to establish their claims
- (2) Jagir of Sagat-singot Bhur Singh S/o Mangal Singh of 1 horse in Chandiyawas was made Khalsa as Bagh Singh S/o Pratap Singh of Chandiyawas was beyond the line of heritage.
- (3) Jagir of Karamsot Ladu Singh S/o Raghuath Singh of Kakalwara of $\frac{1}{2}$ horse was claimed by (1) Madan Singh S/o Dung Singh of Dindwara and (2) Suraj Singh S/o God Singh of Didwara. The latter did not pursue his case while the former's claim was over ruled owing to his being out of the line of heritage and the Jagir was thus made Khalsa.
- (4) Jagir of Bheron Singh S/o Barisal Singh of village Khandach was made Khalsa as Ramchandra Singh S/o Bal Singh of Kakalwara failed to establish his claim.
- (5) Jagir of Bika Bal Singh S/o Bharat Singh of 1 horse Manpuria (Pargana Sarwar) was made Khalsa as Nandu Singh S/o Chatar Singh of Hingtara withdrew his claim while Phaf Singh S/o Dhonkal Singh failed to establish his case,

- (6) Jagir of Phaf Singh S/o Himmat Singh of 1 horse in Sunpa was brought under Khalsa as Shambhu Singh S/o of Udai Singh of Sunpa failed to establish his claim.

2. The following successions were recognized :—

- (1) Jogawat Durjan Sal Singh Jagirdar of 1 horse in village Bhanwara having died on Ashad Badi 6 Samvat 1991 and his son Mod Singh having predeceased him, the grand son of Durjan Sal Singh namely Rup Singh was recognised as his successor.
- (2) Purohit Sundar Lal of Kishangarh a Jagirdar of 1 horse in Mundoti having died on Fagun Badi 6 Samvat 1922 his son Purohit Brijwan Das was recognised as his successor.
- (3) Karmsot Bharon Singh a Jagirdar of $1\frac{1}{2}$ horse in Nalu having died on Fagun Sudi 3 Samvat 1993 his son Karmsot Girdhari Singh was recognised as his successor.
- (4) Jodha Kalyan Singh Jagirdar of 1 horse in Khiriyar having died on Chait Badi 3 Samvat 1993 his son Sheo Singh was recognised as his successor.
- (5) Bhoptot Devi Singh Jagirdar of 2 horse in Syar having died on Baishak Badi 10 Samvat 1993, his adopted son Pabudan Singh, whose adoption had already been sanctioned during the life time of the deceased, was recognised as his successor.

(6) Chandawat Sultan Singh a Jagirdar of 1 horse in Sinodia having died on Ashad Sudi 1 Samvat 1993 his son Ram Singh was recognised as his successor.

(7) Bika Chatar Singh a Jagirdar of 1 horse in Singara having died on Savan Sudi 10 Samvat 1993 his son Nandu Singh was recognised as his successor.

(8) Bhoptot Hari Singh a Jagirdar of village Gundi having died on Bhadon Badi 8 Samvat 1963 and his son Jawahar Singh having predeceased him, his grand-son Ram Singh was recognised as his successor.

(9) Sagatsinghot Dhonkal Singh a Jagirdar of 2 horse Chandiyawas having died on Magsar Badi 14 Savat 1995 without leaving male issue, his real brother Hari Singh was recognised as his successor.

(10) Purohit Sur Singh a Jagirdar of $\frac{1}{2}$ horse of Paner having died on Magh Badi 13 Samvat 1995 his son Purohit Rewat Singh was recognised as his successor.

3. Cases of Saropaos and adoption.

47 cases were brought forward from the last year's balance and 21 were instituted during the year. Thus out of a total of 68 cases, 10 were submitted to the Revenue Department as against 7 in 1996, after completion of enquiries, and 58 remained pending.

4. Arrears and realisation of Shukrana.

The arrears at the close of Samvat 1996 amounted to Rs. 22,364/-/3. The amount that fell due in the course of the

year was Rs. 1,257/6/9. Thus out of the total of Rs. 23,621/7/- the amount realised was Rs. 2,053/-/9 leaving a balance of Rs. 21,568/6/3 at the close of the year.

(a) The following statement will show the comparative figures of realisation of Shukrana and miscellaneous fines. It may be noted here that of the miscellaneous fines Rs. 167/- referred to the balance of previous year and Rs. 4/- to the year under report.

			<i>Year 1996.</i>	<i>Year 1997.</i>
Shukrana	...	...	Rs. 1,291/6/-	Rs. 2,053/-/9
Miscellaneous	...	...	„ 62/1/-	„ 15/-/-
Fines	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	Rs. 1,353/7/-	Rs. 2,068/-/9

5. Arrears and realisation of Sad-Chha-Anni.

Arrears brought forward from the last year Rs. 1,19,733/12/6

Dues for the current year Rs. 43,508/-/-

Total ... Rs. 1,63,241/12/6

Amount realised Rs. 41,272/-/-

Balance Rs. 1,21,969/12/6

Court of Wards.

Out of 831½ horse Jagir (794½ Sastarband and 37 Mutsaddi) 198½ horse Jagir was under the management of Court of Wards at the close of the year 1996.

During the year under report 11½ horse Jagir (8 wards) was newly brought under Court of Wards, while 12 horse Jagir (12 wards) was released.

The following statement will give an idea of the activities and working of this department :—

	No. of Jagir.	No. of Horses.	Sasan	Badh.	Otho's.	Miscella- neous.
End of Samvat 1996 ...	180	198½	7	3	4	13
Taken under Court of Wards	8	11½	...	...	...	2
Total ...	188	210	7	3	4	15
Resumed	12	12½	...	...	...	...
Balance at the end of Samvat 1997 ...	176	197½	7	3	4	15

Leave, Tour and Inspections.

Purohit Rampratap remained on tour for 29 days. Most of his time was occupied by Lata and Kunta work for which he was specially deputed. He availed of 64 days' leave during the period he held charge of the office.

His successor Ghanshyamdas Gupta was on tour for 13 days and was on leave for 4 days. He held inspections of the work done by the three Munsarims and paid visits to 65 wards and Jagirdars in connection with the management of Jagirs.

The New Scheme.

Formerly some of the Jagirs of the Wards were looked after by the Tehsildars concerned under whose jurisdiction they happened to fall. The Tehsildars naturally could not give their undivided attention they being mainly responsible for the revenue work. There were then the Munsarims too, but being less qualified their powers and circles were limited and their activities too were confined to the carrying out of the directions given by the Hakims concerned. This did not serve the purpose.

Thus in order to effect improvement in the Management of the Jagirs held under the Court of Wards, the State was divided into 3 circles, and a Munsarim was placed in charge of each.

Under the new scheme which was enforced at the beginning of the year the 3 whole time Munsarims were appointed who worked under the direct supervision of the Buxi Jagir. The office of Buxi Jagir and manager, Court of Wards having been amalgamated, their main duty now was to look after the affairs of the wards only who were entrusted to their care.

The Munsarims remained on tour for the following period :—

(1) Central Munsarim	...	...	134 days.
(2) Shumali Munsarim	...	...	153 days.
(3) Janubi Munsarim	...	...	101 days.

This has no doubt resulted in better supervision of the wards and their Jagirs. The change appears to be for the better.

Budget.

	<i>Budgetted Expenses.</i>	<i>Actual Expenses.</i>	<i>Net Savings.</i>
Buxi Jagir, Court of Wards.	Rs. 3,275/-	Rs. 2,893/-	Rs. 382/-

Realisation of Taccavi.

Samvat 1996 being a famine year, Rs. 3,775/- were distributed as Taccavi to minors under Court of Wards and other Jagirdars. Of this amount Rs. 934/- were realised during the year thus leaving a balance of Rs. 2,841/- at the close of the year.

Walterkrit Sabha.

Thakur Narain Singhji of Raghunathpura continued to be the President of the Sabha till the month of December, 1940

when he fell ill and Thakur Ran Mall Singhji of Saprunda succeeded him and remained President till the end of the year. The Sabha continued to work under Buxi Jagir as usual.

Of the 3 cases instituted during the year and 3 of the last year (6 in all) only 2 were decided against 1 in the previous year.

The arrears of fines at the close of 1996 amounted to Rs. 25/- and the dues of the year amounted to Rs. 5/-. No amount could be realised during the year.

There were 52 marriages and 46 deaths against 55 and 26 of the previous year.

CHAPTER ~~XI~~. VII.

Excise, Sayar and Taksal Department.

Excise.—Staff and Charge.

Mr. Ghan Shyam Das Gupta, Superintendent, held the office till 12th August, 1941 when he was transferred as Buxi Jagir and his charge was then taken over by Mr. Sawai Singh B.A. who continued till the end of the year.

Besides the office staff, the department in its composition has got the following :—

1. Distiller.
2. Distillery Girdawar.
3. Girdawars.

The post of Inspector was abolished at the beginning of this year.

In order to bring efficiency into the work the status of the Girdawars was raised and their posts were filled up by Matriculates.

Working.

The distillery remained in the charge of Distillery Girdawar and its working having been based on the central distillery system, all supply of the country warehouse and the liquor as usual was transported to the district warehouses in bullockcarts.

Commission system is in force throughout the State. The retail sale licensees are allowed to sell liquor, opium and hemp-drugs at fixed prices. Opium and hemp-drugs are also issued to the retail vendors from the warehouses on payment of supply price. The licensees are required to maintain regular accounts of their daily sales and all transactions and purchases of more than half a tola of opium and hemp-drugs are also registered.

The supervising staff of Girdawars exercises complete supervision over the retail licensees in regard to the compliance of the conditions of their license and to the strict observance of the rules and regulations.

The system of selling plain liquor in sealed bottles introduced last year proved a great success and it is hoped that open sale thereof will be completely stopped next year.

Tour and Inspections.

Mr. Ghanshyamdas Gupta was on tour for 25 days and inspected 65 shops, while Mr. Sawai Singh Bhandari toured for 8 days and inspected 5 shops. Thus the officer in charge was out on tour for 33 days in all against 20 days in the previous year.

Consumption during the year.

The following figures will show the amount consumed during the year as against that of the previous year.

	<i>Samvat 1996.</i>				<i>Samvat 1997.</i>			
Liquor	...	63,335	Gallons.		7,803	Gallons.		
		Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	
Charas	...	1	12	1½	1	19	11	
Opium	...	41	27	6	40	30	11	
Ganja	...	19	17	3	19	30	8	
Bhang	...	17	19	7	16	25	8	

There has been no change in the selling rate of liquor but the selling prices of opium and Ganja were enhanced by Rs. 9/- and 7/- per seer respectively from the 29th September, 1941. There is a fall, though trivial, in the consumption of both the commodities opium and Bhang.

The number of shops and income derived will be seen from the following statement. (Also *vide* Annexure XXV).

	<i>No. of shops</i>		<i>Net Income.</i>	
	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>
			Rs.	Rs.
Liquor	80	71	35,008	49,277
Opium	40	39	30,046	29,611
Hemp-drugs	36	30	3,876	4,003

A comparison will show that the fall in income is not dependent on the number of shops, and it is noticeable in the case of opium only.

Against 777 mds. and 2 seers of Gur of the previous year 1080 mds. of Gur and 3 mds, of resins were fermented this year, and this accounts for the rise in income from liquor.

Cases and their disposal.

There was an arrear of 6 pending files at the close of the year (Samvat 1996). 24 cases were instituted afresh. The nature of cases is seen as under :—

<i>Types of cases.</i>				<i>Instituted.</i>	
				1996	1997
Short measure	...	...	...	6	6
Dilution	...	...	...	...	...
Breakage of bottle seals			...	...	1
Short balance	...	...	...	3	4
Illicit import and export			...	4	7
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	6	4

It is thus seen that the year's institution was a little higher. Out of the total of 80 cases 24 against 31 were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 6.

Cost of distilling liquor.

It is worthy of note that against the 10 years' average cost of distilling *i.e.*, Rs. 1/10/6 L. P. gallon the cost L. P. per gallon was Rs. 1/4/6 during the year under report.

Sayar.

There are Sayars at Kishangarh, Rupnagar and Sarwar. Besides the office-staff there were 3 Munshrafs 6 Batwals and 26 Nakedars to assist.

Against an income of Rs. 6,230/-/8 in the previous year a net amount of Rs. 14,643/- was realised during the year under report. Against this a refund of only Rs. 58/1/3 against Rs. 233/10/3 in 1996 was allowed.

Out of grant of Rs. 2,300/- made to the various professionals of the State during the last famine year Rs. 690/15/- were realised by easy instalments.

The budget grant for the year amounts to Rs. 3,701/- of which Rs. 3,235/5/- were spent and thus there was a saving of Rs. 465/11/- during the year.

Taksal.

The activity of this department is mainly confined to the refining of silver and gold and transforming them into special designs of gold and silver.

No Mohars were cast during this year. While 10,575 against 3,475 were cast in special silver designs.

A net income of Rs 1,144/- was derived from this head against Rs. 1,047/10/6 in the previous year and an amount of Rs. 278/- was spent over its working out of a budget grant of Rs. 288/-.

During this year 5 cases were instituted and disposed of as against 9 instituted and decided last year. Rs. 12/8/- were realised in lieu of fine against Rs. 15/12/- in the previous year.

CHAPTER XII. VIII

Raj Post Office.

Mr. Nathulal Mattar was in charge of the Department throughout the year. The number of Raj Post offices were 34. The number remained the same as last year. Except Satolao Tehsil all Tehsils have postal arrangements. The strength of the working staff was as follows:—

1. Post Master.
2. Sub-Post Masters.
3. Branch Post Master.
4. Post Man.
5. 13 runners.

The Raj Dak is carried by lorries to Rupnagar, Arain, Sarwar and Karkeri, and to other stations in the interior by the runners. Mostly the Tehsildars are in-charge of these offices uptill now. The figures of income and expenditure of the department are as follows:—

<i>Samvat year.</i>	<i>Income.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
1996	Rs. 2,529 4 6	Rs. 2,269 8 6
1997	Rs. 2,099 9 3	Rs. 1,983 1 3

The annual budget grant for Samvat year 1997 was Rs. 2,823/- out of which a sum of Rs. 2,525/- was spent during the year, thus leaving a saving of Rs. 298/- out of the budget.

CHAPTER ~~XIII.~~ VX

Bakaya.

During the year under report an amount of Rs. 964/9/6 against Rs. 1,147/15/9 in the previous year was realised. This work was in the charge of the Muafiat clerk. Total amount of arrears at the close amounted to Rs. 48,939/7/3 against Rs. 28,822/10/6 in the previous year. The amount of arrears increased from Rs. 28,822/10/6 to Rs. 48,939/7/3 because Rs. 20,365/2/3 and 12 Mohars of senior Dadiji Sahiba Shree Ranawatji were added to the previous list.

This state of work is far from satisfactory and steps have to be taken to find a way out. It may as well be noted here, that this does not cover the total amount of arrears in the State or the portfolio. What is meant by this is that the activities of this section are confined to this amount only.

Muafiat.

This section is in direct supervision of the Revenue Assistant and all that he has got is a part time clerk, who is in charge of the Baqaya also. Out of 1478 cases 615 were referred to Land Records. 144 were sent for verification of Pattas, 218 filed and 7 were decided at the close of the year.

Punya-arth.

This is composed of an orphanage in accordance with old traditions of the State. This part of administration has a special significance here. The income of Tehsil Palson is wholly assigned for this purpose. It first provides all the requirements of Nagri Das Khshetra in Brindaban and then other temples. Besides the income of Palson an additional provision also exists at other places. Thus the total grant of Punya-arth comes to Rs. 13,716/- yearly. So long temples and Dharmada cases were being helped and aided from this head at a cost of Rs. 4,367/-.

Last year *i.e.* in the Samvat year 1996 there was a proposal to put this on a proper footing and organise the Punya-arth. A scheme for a "Home for the disabled, the widows and orphans" was submitted by the Revenue Member and sanctioned by the Political Agent at Jaipur. The budget head of Punya-arth was transferred to Finance.

CHAPTER X.

Panchayat Boards.

Last year the Revenue Member and his Assistant as well as the Hakims made casual inspections and found that the working of the Panchayat Boards was not satisfactory. There were several impediments to the smooth and successful working of Panchayat Boards. The institution is in itself very useful to the rural population in general.

Mr. Mumtaz Ali Khan, B.Sc., (Agri.) Office Suptd., Revenue Department was sent to inspect the working of all the Panchayat Boards in the State and to submit a report. He remained on tour for 9 days and submitted a report. Revenue Member observed that the Rules and Constitution of Panchayat Board requires complete overhauling and a Panchayat Board Act and Rules there-under are to be drafted by the Legal Remembrancer.

The matter is now receiving proper attention and it is hoped that as suggested by the Revenue Member all the villages of the State will come under jurisdiction of one Panchayat Board or the other and work will go on in a proper manner.

CHAPTER XI.

Settlement Department.

The State has not been regularly surveyed much less settled. Some thirty years ago all that took place was a partial survey, but its record remained unattested. Then again the maps that were prepared were not kept up to date. Similarly, there is no record of soil classification.

The tenants enjoy the right of Bapi (akin to occupancy) only.

On being decided that this State, like all its sister neighbouring States, should have a traverse survey by theodolite, Mr. Mithan Lal's appointment as Survey Officer was sanctioned by the Political Agent. He joined his post in the 2nd week of January, 1941, and the work started in the 3rd week of February. It was by the end of March that 5 traversers could be enlisted and computers too came in by and by.

At the outset it was deemed desirable to carry on the work as expeditiously as possible, but later on when monsoon

seemed failing, the work was relaxed and budget grant reduced, from 45,000/- to 25,000/- for the year.

The preliminaries of the record of rights as ordered by Mr. Thomson, Resident at Jaipur, could have been prepared; but as the method needed a more careful enquiry and sifting of the existing data, for which a special agency was essential, nothing further could be done and the matter had to await the arrival of the Settlement Officer.

In the meantime, however, a committee was set up to look into the question of the existing rights of the tenants, and the proposals of the Committee have been received which will be scrutinized by the Settlement Officer.

A few clerks were also appointed to collect information regarding classification of (a) Area (b) Rent (c) Tenantry.

Finding that traverse had satisfactorily advanced, cadastral survey was also started in the month of May.

Staff.

The staff employed during the year under review consisted of a survey officer, 5 Traversers, 4 Computants Draftsman, 90 Ammins, 3 Gr: Kanungoes and one accounts clerk, besides the menial staff of Tendals, mates, chainmen, chaprasis. One traverser resigned and the number got reduced from 5 to 4 from the month of October. The number of Amins was as under :—

May,	June,	July,	August,	Sept.	Oct.
10	15	13	15	18	19

Progress of work.

Up to 31st October the following work was completed :—

1. Traverse.

	Total No. of villages.	Traverse.	Comp.	Plot.	Remarks.
1. Kishangarh ...	63	16	5	...	
2. Sarwar ...	63	63	63	63	
3. Arain ...	53	53	53	53	
4. Rupnagar ...	52	52	38	...	
Total ...	231	184	159	116	

2. Cadastral.

27 villages finished of cadastral survey during the year.

3. Drawing.

There has been one draftsman all along since 21st September 1941. The cadastral survey of 19 villages comprising 82 sheets has been inked.

Expenditure.

Out of the grant of Rs. 20,231/- the amount of Rs. 13,981/- remained to be adjusted and sections concerned were accordingly instructed. So far it is apparent that the work did not exceed the estimate.

Out of the total amount spent on the survey work only Rs 2,900/- were spent on the cadastral survey till the end of October 1941.

Checking of work by Officer.

Out of 27 villages and 19 under survey (cadastral) check lines as under were run:—

Girdawars	...	...	...	27.
Inspectors	...	...	...	20.
Survey Officer	...	...	...	27.
Revenue Member	...	...	...	25.

Statement showing the detailed progress of the work is given as under from 10th May to 31st October 1941.

S. No.	Name of Pargana.	Survey Kishtwary (cadastral).					Drawing.		Remarks.
		Survey Kishtwar.	Inspection by Girdawar.	Inspection by Inspector.	Inspection by Survey Officer.	Inspection by Revenue Member.	Inking of sheets.	Inking of Number.	
1	Sarwar ...	27	27	20	27	27	19	...	
2	Arain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Rupnagar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Kishangarh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	27	27	20	27	27	19	...	

Progress report Traverse and Compute Cadastral and Drawing Sections of Settlement Department Kishangarh State from January to 31st October 1942.

S. No.	Name of Pargana.	Azimuth compute.	Main circuit.				Village circuit.				Plot.		Total sheets.	Square miles.	Remarks.
			Survey.	Set-up.	Traverse enter.	Co-ordinates reduced.	Survey.	Set-up.	Traverse enter.	Co-ordinates reduced.	16" Plot of	Inking of sheets.			
1	Sarwar ...	22	1	1	1	...	63	63	63	63	63	63	259	190	
2	Arain ...	17	1	1	1	...	53	53	53	53	53	53	245	212	
3	Rupnagar ...	17	1	1	1	...	38	18	15	...	...	...	...	193	
4	Kishangarh.	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
	Total ...	63	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	...	159	134	131	116	116	116	504	605	

CHAPTER XII.

Census.

Mr. Narayan Das Mehta B.A., Assistant Revenue Member, afterwards Home Member of Council, held charge of the census office throughout the year.

Out of the budget allotment of Rs. 2,830/- a sum of Rs. 2,221-13-3 was spent during the year.

In the early part of the year, house numbering was completed, public lectures were held to train supervisors and enumerators from the public. The enumeration was completed successfully during the prescribed time.

Mr. Hira Chand Kothari, the touring Inspector visited Kishangarh on the 3rd March, 1941. He inspected some of the enumerators' slips which were found to be correct.

Mr. Yeats, Census Commissioner for India accompanied by Captain Webb, Census Superintendent for Rajputana visited Kishangarh on the 20th March, 1941. They both examined the enumeration slips, Census maps and other statements prepared in connection with the Census.

Kishangarh State joined the Central scheme of the Secretary. Tabulation compilation and the process took place at Jaipur under the supervision of Captain Webb. Mr. Chand Mal Mehta remained in charge of the operations, and completed the work so far as Kishangarh was concerned.

Section III.

CHAPTER XIII.

Development Member's Report.**Member in Charge.**

Pandit Hari Har Swarup Sharma, B.A., held charge of the Development Department throughout the year under report.

Departments.

The following Departments were in the Portfolio of the Development Member.

1. P. W. D. (including roads, communications and civil buildings).
2. Industries, (including the Textile Mills, Cotton Presses and Ginning Factories).
3. Power-House and Telephones.
4. Mines and Quarries.
5. Municipalities.
6. Darbar Library.
7. Educational.
 - (a) City Schools.
 - (b) Village Schools.
8. Co-operative Loan Fund.

The following factories and commercial concerns also continued to be under the control and supervision of Development Member :—

- 1 The Maharaja Kishangarh Somiyag Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., Madanganj.
- 2 The Cotton Press, Madanganj.
- 3 The Cotton Press, Sarwar.
- 4 Ginning Factory, Sarwar. (Proprietor, Dinshaw Pestonji).
- 5 Ginning Factory, Sarwar. (Daulat Ram, Kundan Mal).
- 6 Ginning Factory, Arain.

Receipts.

The total receipts in this Department came to Rs. 34,802/- as against Rs. 24,756-7-9 of the last year. The receipts did not reach expectations as there was a decrease in the royalty from the Mill due to less export of yarn, and secondly because the system of leasing out land newly introduced did not find favour in Madanganj where formerly the system of sale was in vogue. These factors naturally reduced the income as a whole. The royalty from the Mill and Cotton Presses came to Rs. 7,115-11-6 as compared with 7,009-4-9 of last year. The income from the mines and quarries was Rs. 22,165-7-6.

Expenditure.

The total expenditure during the year came to Rs. 1,13,760-4-9. as against Rs 72,792-5-3 of the last year. This marked increase in expenditure as compared with the last year's figure is due to certain expansion programmes in the P. W. D. and Education Departments.

The construction of Arain and Rupnagar Roads were taken in hand and 15 new village schools were opened in the year under report.

Inspection and Tours.

The Development Member visited the following places; the dates are given against each.

- | | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| 1. | Sarwar | ... | ... | ... | To inspect the School, Municipality, Imarat etc., 11-5-41. |
| 2. | Ajmer | ... | ... | ... | To inspect the Kishangarh house at Ajmer, 28-6-41. |
| 3. | Pushkar | ... | ... | ... | For inspection of Pushkar Kunj repairs, 6-7-41. |
| 4 | Kankniawas | ... | ... | ... | Dispute over Railway boundaries, 8-7-41. |
| 5. | Silora Road | ... | ... | ... | 13-7-41. |
| 6. | Arain Road | ... | ... | ... | 14-7-41. |

7. Silora Road 20-7-41.

8. Kishangarh House, Ajmer. 31-8-41.

Besides these, the local High School, the Girls School, the Maharaja Somyag Mills, Madanganj, and A. V. Middle School and the Stone Depot, Electric Power House and other important works were also inspected by him from time to time. He also made frequent rounds in the city and Madanganj in connection with the inspection of sanitation and construction of buildings.

CHAPTER XIV.

Public Works Department.

Charge.

Mir Roshan Ali D.C.E., State Engineer, held charge of the department throughout the year under report. He was assisted by the following Staff:—

1. Mir Taiyab Ali, Overseer (Irrigation) from February, 1941.

2. Mr. Bodu Lal, Sub-overseer (Buildings).

3. Mr. Madan Mohan Mathur, Overseer (Roads) from February 1941 onward (Temporary).

Ustas (Masons) and mistries were employed according to the nature and extent of the work required.

New Constructions.

Buildings.

Kishangarh:-The following new buildings were constructed and additions made at Head Quarters.

1. A residential quarter for the Superintendent, Sumer Boarding House.

2. Kitchens and Bath rooms in Sumer Boarding House.
3. Shed for guns.
4. Second Story to Kotwali, Madanganj.
5. Compound wall of Nolakha Gardens.
6. The Police Reserve Lines.
7. New Hospital at Kishangarh (under construction).
8. Quarters for Jail guards.
9. T. B. Hospital.
10. Vegetable market in Madanganj.
11. Office-room in Kothi Drupad Vilas (Chief Member's Residence).
12. Second storey building and office-room in Kothi Shanti Niwas (Revenue Member's Residence).

Repairs.

A sum of Rs. 3,757-2-0 was spent towards repairing, altering and adding to the old buildings at Kishangarh. At Sarwar and Arain also extensive repairs were carried out, the chief being the repairs to the Middle School building at Sarwar. At Rupnagar the repairs were done to the Fort buildings besides other minor repairs. The Kishangarh House at Ajmer was repaired. Repairs to Victoria House, Mount Abu, were also carried out.

Roads.

Construction of New Roads.

Kishangarh-Rupnagar Road.

This year the construction of road from Madanganj to Rupnagar was taken in hand and carried out up to 7 miles, of which 4 miles have been metalled while only earth-work has

been completed on other 3 miles. Culverts and Irish Bridges have been constructed upto two miles. The material for 2 miles has been collected and is ready awaiting consolidation.

Kishangarh-Arain Road.

Construction of this road was also taken in hand this year and $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles have been covered. Pucca work has been completed upto three miles. Material has been collected at the site. On completion of the work there would be an addition of 12 miles to the metalled roads in the State and another 16 miles when the Rupnagar Road is completed.

Petty repairs were carried out to the Kishangarh Madanganj Road as usual.

Irrigation.

The embankment of Ran Samad tank was strengthened at a cost of Rs. 1,378-10-6. Miscellaneous works on different tanks were also carried out. At Sarwar, the Taj Sarowar tank's embankment was raised and strengthened. Work of miscellaneous type was done in the tanks and their feeders in Sarwar district. Surkheli Nadi received due attention in Arain district, and repairs were done to the extent of Rs. 1,499-15-0. In Rupnagar Pargana also the work was not slackened and repairs were made to the extent of Rs. 330-8-8. It may be noted here that Irrigation is the foremost of the P. W. D., functions here. Almost all the artificial lakes and tanks are in sound condition and can withstand any heavy downpour.

Budgetary Position.

The budget allotment was as under:—

		Rs.		
(a) Buildings	...	48,910	0	0
(b) Roads	...	38,782	0	0 (including Rs. 15,782 from petrol duty).
(c) Irrigation	...	20,000	0	0

(d) Establishment at		Rs.		
Kishangarh ...	3,474	3	9	
(e) Establishment at				
Abu ...	1,603	6	6	
(f) Establishment at				
Ajmer ...	973	0	0	
Total ...	1,13,772	10	3	

Reappropriations from the amount were made during the course of the year and the position at the end of the year was as follows:—

		Rs.		
1. Buildings ...	36,175	0	0	
2. Roads ...	34,782	0	0	
3. Irrigation ...	9,240	0	0	
4. Establishment ...	6,050	0	3	
Total ...	86,247	0	3	

The expenditure *Vide* Annexure XXVI, was as follows:—

		Rs.		
1. Buildings ...	41,015	0	0	
2. Roads ...	25,701	0	0	
3. Irrigation ...	8,602	0	0	
4. Establishment...	5,866	6	6	
Total ...	81,184	6	6	

It is worth noticing that about 50% has been spent on the construction of new buildings, additions to old ones, or on repairs thereof. Roads come next, and Irrigation last of all. Out of the budgetted sanction of Rs. 38,782/- for roads, only Rs. 25,701/- has been spent on this head.

CHAPTER XV.

Industries.

(Including Mills, Cotton and Ginning Presses and Factories).

(a) *The Maharaja Kishangarh Somyag Mills.*

Throughout the year, the mills functioned smoothly. The total working days during the year were as follows:—

Day shift	...	298
Night shift	...	222

The statement of production of yarn and cloths during the year was as follows:—

Yarn production	...	31,63,352 lbs.
Cloth production	...	73,51,578 Yds.

The daily average of the number of labourers working in the day shift was 1150 while that in the night shift was 550.

The Mills generally employ local labourers. The Member in charge of the Development Department is the chief Inspector of Factories for the State. He inspected the Mills from time to time during the year under report. The Factory Rules adopted in 1937 are observed by the Lessees of the Mills.

(b) *Cotton Presses and Ginning Factories.*

The Cotton Press functioned under a temporary directorate.

470 bales were pressed during 5 working days. Total receipts during the year were Rs. 4,104-7-0 as against Rs. 3,173/- of the last year, and the amount actually spent was Rs. 3,223-0-2 against Rs. 2,607-15-2, of the last year.

(c) *Indigenous Industries.*

Indigenous Industries consist of the manufacture of Chintz, coloured cloth and lace. Licenses to Lace-merchants have also been issued. Paper is manufactured in Kishangarh on a small scale. The soap prepared by the firm of N. Parashar has acquired a good name.

CHAPTER XVI.

Electric Power House and Telephones.

(a) *Electric Power House.*

Charge.—Mr. Manohar Lal Mathur D.M.E., continued to be the electrical and mechanical Engineer throughout the year.

Present plant and establishment.

The Power House was installed in the year 1925. There were 5 oil engines of 5, 14, 34, 53 and 65 B. H. P., and 5 generators of 3, 10, 17, 27 and 50 kilo-Watts respectively. There was also a portable lighting set of 4 K. W. One of these machines 17 K. W. generator and 14 B. H. P. engine were un-serviceable. One second hand generator of 20 K. W. was purchased from Jaipur State Power House and it was directly coupled with 34 B. H. P. engine.

The generators are all belt-driven and the supply is 230 volts two wire D. C. system. The total average load including road-lights was about 25 K. W. The energy was supplied free for the State purposes and to the public @ annas 6 per unit. For flat rate public connections, Re. 1/- was charged per light.

The present machines have nearly all become out-of date. The question of re-organisation of the whole Electric Power House is under consideration. In this connection the opinion of Mr. J. D. Addition, Electrical Engineer, Jaipur, was invited,

but owing to the war situation the matter is still kept pending. However, there is a proposal to lease out the Power House to a limited concern.

The budget allotment for the year under report including pay etc. was Rs. 15,530/- and the total expenditure was Rs. 13,334/6/-. The total income during the year from supply of current to the public came to Rs. 1,590/15/9.

(b) Telephones.

P. Bal Kishan remained the Superintendent of telephones throughout the year.

The Telephone Exchange was located in close proximity to the Power House, in order that the Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, besides his other duties, may exercise control over this Department also. The number of telephones continued to be 17 for State purposes. There was one private connection with the Maharaja Somyag Mills, Kishangarh. The fee for a telephone connection is charged at Rs. 6/- P. M.

The Budget allotment.

The budget grant was Rs. 1,006/- (inclusive of salaries). The total expenditure was Rs. 872/4/9. The income derived from fees of private telephones came to Rs. 74/- only.

CHAPTER XVII.

Mines and Quarries.

Charge.

Lala Suwa Lal Agrawal continued to be in charge of this department, throughout the year.

Economic Minerals and Stones.

The state is rich in mineral wealth and there are deposits of variety of minerals at several places in workable quantities. Some of them are being worked intensively while other remain unworked awaiting future exploration. The following minerals and stones are found in different parts of the State.

Calcite, Kyanite, Eliminite, Mica, Felspar, Fluorspar, Garnet, Lime Stone, Sodalite, Nepheline Syenite, Copper, Iron, Marble (white, pink and coloured) Clay, Graphite and Peat Coal shale etc.

Garnet.

The famous Sarwar garnet is considered as one of the best quality mineral in India. It is also the most important mineral in the State, and is workable in considerable quantities in the neighbourhood of Sarwar. It is of excellent colour and beautifully transparent.

Mica.

The Mica Mines come next. They have acquired quite a good name and the royalty drawn from them amounted to Rs. 1,091/10/6 as against Rs. 586/13/6 of last year. This shows an increase of nearly 45% in a single year. It is a cheap substitute for glass for certain purposes and the demand for it has increased due to war. The most important of these mines are at village Dadhiya in Arain District and they are being intensively worked.

Lime Stone.

Lime Stone occurs in large quantities on the left side of Ajmer-Jaipur road at a distance of about 3 furlongs from Madanganj. The royalty drawn from this source came to Rs. 180/12/9 as against Rs. 100/- of last year.

Silora Quarries.

These quarries are being worked actively. They yield excellent roofing slabs and other materials such as stone pegs, window and door sills, stone buckets etc. The roofing slabs particularly have a very wide demand throughout Rajputana. The quarries produced 38,432 cubic feet of slabs as against 28,608 cubic feet of the last year.

Marble.

Marble of excellent quality is found in the Northern part of the State. While Marble of Tonkra and Kali-Doongri are

of almost Makrana Type, the Narwar marble with stripes on is another potential deposit. The question of leasing them out to some enterprising firm is under consideration and it is hoped that the produce will soon find a market.

Nepheline Syenite.

It is a substitute for Soda Ash and is an important constituent in the manufacture of glass. It is found in good quantity here.

Copper and Iron ore.

They are found in large quantities near Ajmer-Jaipur road, but it has not been possible to work them so far on an economic basis.

Kyanite & Fluorspar.

Fluorspar occurs in a vein near Birla, in Sarwar Pargana where it is obtainable in limited quantities. Calcite and quartz are also found near fluorspar deposits. A thick band of Graphite slabs occurs in vast deposit on the left side of the Ajmer-Jaipur road near Madanganj. But very little, if any, use has been made of this mineral.

Income & Expenditure.

The total gross income of this year amounted to Rs. 22,165/7/6, as against Rs. 17,209/12/3 of the last year. The increase of Rs. 4,955/11/3, is due to the better income derived from royalty on Mica, Lime Stone and Silora roofing slabs. The establishment charges came to Rs. 2,223/13/9, including Rs. 42/9/-. The expenses incurred for chemical examinations, Rs. 18/6/9; for preparing samples and 49/8/- for departmental publications.

Future Scope.

Although the area of the State is only 858 square miles it contains vast deposits of mineral wealth. The income from minerals has considerably increased recently not exclusively because of the abnormal conditions due to the war, but because the mines have started to run in an efficient manner. The

Mica mines at Dadhiya provide employment to a large number of persons and have become a source of perpetual water supply to several acres of land in the neighbourhood. A geological survey of the State was carried out in the year 1901 by Mr. Baidya Nath Saha, Research Scholar of the Calcutta University, which shows that industries based on such minerals as were hitherto unexplored could be successfully developed in localities where they are found in abundance. A fresh Geological Survey of the State on an extensive scale is now under consideration.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Municipalities.

Charge.

Mr. Gajendra Nath Sharma was the Secretary of the Kishangarh Municipality through-out the year.

Constitution.

The constitution of the Municipal committees does not contain any provision for elected element. All the members in the committee are nominated. More seats are however allotted to non-official members. The President and Secretary of the Committees are also nominated by the State. It is now considered advisable to introduce an elected element in the constitution of Municipalities in order to keep pace with like institutions at other places.

Ward Members.

There are six Ward members who are all nominated from the Public. The Committee met three times during the year under the chairman-ship of the Development Member of Council. Matters regarding better sanitation and management of scavenging were discussed.

Hackney Carriages.

The total number of hackney carriages holding licenses was 47 in the city. The preceding year being a year of acute

famine, the increase in the number of hackney carriages this year again is conspicuous.

The main roads of the town are lighted by Electricity. The Municipality maintained 30 ordinary kerosine lamps in some Mohallas of the city.

Water Supply.

Drinking water is obtained exclusively from sweet water Pucca Wells. All the wells in the city and in Madan Ganj are under direct supervision of the Municipality and disinfection work is carried out each year as necessity arises.

Vital Statistics.

* (*Vide* Annexure XXVII).

The number of births and deaths recorded during the year was 153 and 434 respectively.

Sale of Land in Madanganj.

Madanganj occupies quite an attractive position as a place of commercial importance, situated as it is on the Jaipur-Ajmer Road. Apart from being a busy commercial locality, which is what one Mill and a Cotton Press can make it, it is chosen for building permanent residential houses because of its salubrious climate and cheap cost of living. The lease system has failed and it is considered advisable to sell land now by auction.

Receipts and Expenditure.

The actual receipts including income from the sale of land amounted to only Rs. 2099/9/3 and the actual expenditure came to Rs. 4,812/7/6. An extra grant of Rs. 1,200/- was sanctioned for town improvement. The amount was utilised in the construction of a separate "Sabzi-Mandi" at Madanganj.

Madanganj Municipality.

Committee.

A committee, consisting of the President, one secretary and 3 members continued to manage the municipal affairs of

Madanganj. The Secretary does the routine work of the Committee, while important matters are put up before the Committee. The members are nominated from among the public.

Sanitary Condition.

There is one Inspector, one Jamadar and a traffic controller to look after the work of scavenging and traffic control. A gang of 5 sweepers with 6 cart-men are posted at the Mandi to clear away all rubbish and sundry offal. All these persons are paid from the Municipal budget. There is a growing wish among its inhabitants to keep the Mandi clean.

Cess Pool.

The tax from this head came to Rs. 90/-.

Income and Expenditure.

The income during the year under report was Rs. 1,083/-/6 as against Rs. 1,128/13/- of last year and the expenditure Rs 1,587/13/9 as against Rs. 1,115/3/6 of last year. The expenditure that has been incurred in excess of the receipts can be accounted for by the fact that some more cartmen were employed.

Municipality Sarwar.

Committee.

The Municipal committee consists of the President, one Secretary and 12 nominated members. The Hakim is the ex-officio President of the Committee. All matters are discussed in the committee and the clerical work is done by a person appointed in this behalf.

Sale of Land.

There were 55 applications pending from last year to which 14 more were added this year. Thus the total number of applications was 69, out of which 10 were disposed of and 10 rejected. The balance at the close of the year was 49 pending applications.

The receipts amounted to Rs. 168/5/- as compared with last year's Rs. 105/10/3 and the expenditure was Rs. 242/5/6 as against Rs. 218/14/- of the last year.

Annexure XXVII shows the Income & Expenditure of the Municipalities.

CHAPTER XIX.

Education.

Education Department.

The department is divided into two branches (a) city schools and (b) village schools. The former is under the Inspector of City Schools and the latter under the Inspector of Village Schools.

Budget.

The budget allotment for the year under report was Rs. 14,783/- as against Rs. 24,022/14/9 of the last year and the actual expenditure came to Rs. 12,773/-.

(a) City Schools.

(i) M. K. E. M. High School.

There is only one High School in the State. The number of pupils on the roll was 208 as against 216 of last year. The average attendance was 179 as against 192 of last year.

Sanskrit Department.

The High School contains a Sanskrit section also. The Shastri in charge of this section prepares boys for the Prathama, Madhyama, Shastri and Acharya Examinations of the Government Sanskrit College, Benares.

English Department.

There are 8 classes in this department; boys are prepared for the High School Examination of the Rajputana Board. During the year under report 13 boys were sent up for

the examination out of whom 11 were successful. One boy got compartment in Science two obtained distinction in Mathematics. There were 14 teachers on the staff of this institution.

Teachers Training.

The scheme of getting the teachers trained has been taken up in right earnest. Mr. Girdhar Gupta B. Com., was sent to Ajmer Teachers Training College in July 1941. It is desired that all the teachers should be trained in due course.

Appointments.

Mr. Shyam Sundar Misra B.A., was appointed temporarily to fill up the vacancy caused by Mr. Girdhar Gupta having proceeded for training.

L. Amba Lal Mathur was appointed as an Assistant Urdu teacher.

(ii) Hindi Middle School.

Sadar Hindi Middle School.

This school prepares boys for the Hindi Final Examination of Allahabad Board. The number of teachers in this institution was 9 including one English teacher. The second language taught is English. The total number of boys was 183 as against 208 of the last year. The average daily attendance was 138 as against 172 of the last year. 6 candidates were sent up for the final examination and all came out successful.

(iii) Girls' Schools.

There is only one Girls' School in the city proper. The number of public on roll was 56 as against 60 of last year.

(iv) Boarding Houses.

There are two boarding houses at Kishangarh, namely (1) The Sumer Boarding House and (2) The Yatendra Boarding House.

Sumer Boarding House.

In the Sumer Boarding House there were 17 self-supporting boarders, the staff being maintained by the State. The annual expenditure came to Rs. 571/2/-. This house is situated in a picturesque valley, close to the High School and the play grounds.

Yatendra Boarding House.

In the Yatendra Boarding House there were 48 Rajput boys, the entire expenditure being borne by the State. Since the existing building is out-of-date and ill-ventilated, construction of a new Boarding House on modern sanitary lines is under consideration.

Superintendent's quarters.

The Superintendent's quarters have been constructed close to the Sumer Boarding House. Mr. W. L. Nakhre B. Sc., L T., Head Master, High School was appointed Superintendent and he now looks after its management.

(v) Private Schools.

The following private schools continued to function satisfactorily.

A. Schools for boys :

1. Shri Jain Gyan Sagar Pathshala, Kishangarh.
2. Pushtikar School, Kishangarh.
3. Shri Shardul Pathshala, Madanganj.
4. Shri Digambar Jain Vidyalaya, Madanganj.

B. Schools for Girls :

1. Mission School, Kishangarh.
2. Shri Tikam Jain Kanya Pathshala, Madanganj.

Scouting and Physical Training :—

The Scout Association at Kishangarh is run as usual under the guidance of Mr. Abdul Latif and Mr. Ram Singh

Patil. The scouts made important trips, one to Bandarsindri and the other to 'Gal' in the neighbouring hill. They made another 4 trips to other interesting places in the State. The number of scouts was 187 as against 185 of the last year.

For the third time in Kishangarh, Camp Fire was arranged in the High School compound on the occasion of His Highness' birth day and was graced by His Highness, the Political Agent Mr. J. H. Thompson, I. C. S., and other distinguished guests. Investiture ceremony was performed by His Highness the Chief Scout, and the prizes were given away by Mr. Thompson.

Prize Distribution.

The Prize Distribution meeting of the High School was presided over by Khan Bahadur Sayed Raza Hussain B.A , L.T., Head Master, Government Moinia Islamia High School, Ajmer on the 10th August 1941. There is a keen competition discernible among the students both for academic as well as athletic prizes.

Manual Labour and Vocational Training.

The experiment started three years back to inculcate love of manual labour in the students was continued during the last summer. This year again the students dug and levelled a fairly extensive play ground and received due commendation from the higher authorities. As regards vocational subjects, the boys bound 441 books during the last summer vacation. The attempt was much appreciated and prizes given to those who showed efficiency in book-binding work.

Girl Guide Movement.

The Girl Guide Movement was started in November and two mistresses were sent to Bharatpur for training. After their return, they started their work and continued till May. The work was abruptly stopped owing to the transfer of the Mistress of the Mission School and change of residence of another. Mrs. Vimla Patil took over charge of this work from August, 1941, and she is continuing the work satisfactorily.

Inspection.

Mr. W. L. Nakhre B. Sc., L. T., continued to be the Head Master and the Inspector of City schools at Kishangarh and Mrs. Vimla Patil as the Inspectress of the Girls' School.

Budget.

The budget allotment for the year under report was Rs. 14783/- and the amount actually spent was Rs. 12773/5/-. The particulars regarding City Schools may be seen in Annexure. XXIX & XXX.

(c) Village Schools.**Charge**

The village Schools of the State were under the direct supervision of Champawat Lakshman Singh, Inspector of Village Schools.

Hindi Middle Schools. There are 4 Hindi Middle Schools in the State (excluding the one at Kishangarh proper which belongs to the first category *i. e.*, City Schools). They are at (i) Sarwar (ii) Arain (iii) Rupnagar (iv) Karkeri.

Middle School Sarwar.

The number of boys on the roll was 129 and the average daily attendance 80.9. Out of 7 boys who appeared in the Final Examination 6 came out successful, 4 in 2nd Class and 2 in third Class.

Middle School Arain.

The number of boys on the roll was 67 and the daily attendance 45.68. Four boys appeared at the Final Examination and all were successful.

Middle School Rupnagar.

The number of the boys on the roll was 82 and the daily average attendance 59.32. Three boys appeared at the Final Examination, all the three came out successful.

Middle School, Karkeri.

The number of boys on the roll was 79 and daily average attendance 54.72. Five boys appeared at the Hindi Middle Examination and all the five came out successful.

Upper Primary Schools.

There are five upper primary schools at the following places :—

1. Fatehgarh.
2. Sampla.
3. Narwar.
4. Bandarsindri.
5. Salemabad.

Primary Schools.

There were 30 schools in all as compared with 15 during the last year. 15 new primary schools have been opened this year. They are distributed as follows :—

- 8 Kishangarh Pargana.
- 5 Sarwar Pargana.
- 11 Arain Pargana.
- 6 Rupnagar Pargana.

Night School.

There was one night school at Dadhia. The people seem to be keenly interested in it. This has been introduced as an experiment and if it is successful, similar schools may be opened at other places also, particularly where the days are very busy and nights utilisable. It is proposed to launch a literacy campaign through these night schools in rural areas.

Girls Schools.

There was one Girls' School at Sarwar. The number of girls on the roll was 27 and the daily average attendance 18.03. The budgetted grant was Rs. 252-0-0 and the expenditure Rs. 245-7-3. This school has now been made an Upper Primary School.

Boarding Houses.**Sarwar Boarding House.**

The number of boys on the roll was 14 and the daily average attendance 9.19. The budgetted amount was Rs. 345/- and the expenditure Rs. 327/-.

Arain Boarding House.

The number of boarders was 16 and the daily average attendance 7.8. The Budgetted grant was Rs. 324/- out of which Rs. 312-4-0 were actually spent as against Rs. 315-7.3 of the last year.

Enrolment and Attendance.

The number of boys in all schools was 1158 as against 951 and the average daily attendance 846.923 as against 725 of last year. This shows a marked increase in the number of boys at schools, which is both desirable and gratifying.

Budget allotment and Expenditure.

The total budget grant was Rs. 13,428-4-0 as against Rs. 10,505-4-0 of the last year and expenditure Rs. 11,592-11-0 as against Rs. 9,857-7-3 of the last year.

Annexure XXIX and XXX give details of Schools in Kishangarh proper and the district respectively.

CHAPTER XX.**Darbar Library.****Charge.**

Champawat Lakshman Singh was in charge of the Library through out the year and besides his other duties as an Inspector of District schools, he was the Librarian also.

Number of Volumes.

The number of books in the Durbar Library was 8040 including 7 new purchases this year. This number includes the volumes which have been transferred to the Saraswati Bhandar, High School and Palace etc. There are, besides, standard books of English and Hindi and rare manuscripts have been transferred to Saraswati Bhandar.

Periodicals.

The Library subscribed to a number of news papers, magazines and other periodicals.

Number of visitors.

The number of persons who attended the library and the general reading room was 1027; the daily average 2·81. The number quoted above does not include those, who actually attended the reading room, but did not initial the register meant for this purpose.

Budget Allotment.

The budget allotment was Rs. 436-0-0 as against Rs. 343-10-0 of last year.

CHAPTER XXI.

Co-operative Loan Fund.

Constitution.

The fund was started in 1937 and since then it has been working satisfactorily. It has supplied a long felt want of both the State employees and the Jagirdars. The Development Member, Pt. Hari Har Swaroop was the President and Pancholy Jesth Mal, its Secretary.

Procedure.

Loan is granted only to the members of the fund. Enquiry is made prior to granting of loans from the court of wards in the case of Jagirdars and from other departments in the case of State employees as to the pecuniary conditions

of the grantees of loans. The loan is advanced to the State employees on furnishing security and the amount advanced cannot in any case exceed one year's pay so far as the clerical staff is concerned. As regards lower subordinate staff amounts up to six months pay of the applicant can be advanced.

In the case of the Jagirdars, the loan is advanced on furnishing security equivalent to the annual Jagir income; in the absence of a reasonable surety the loan is advanced through Court of Wards, which is ultimately responsible for the recovery of the amount. The following procedure is adopted while dealing with Jagirdars :—

1. The subscription as members of the fund is Rs. 3/-.
2. The amount advanced does not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ time the average income of the Jagir.
3. The loan is payable in four equal instalments with interest on the entire sum then due.
4. The interest is payable at the rate of $6\frac{1}{4}\%$.

Financial Position.

A loan of Rs. 3,546/- was advanced by the State Treasury to the State Employees Fund. A sum of Rs. 3,589/- was advanced as loans. The recoveries were as follows :—

Instalments	...	Rs.	2,196	15	9
Subscription	...	„	446	2	9
Interest	...	„	283	4	3
Total	...	Rs.	2,926	6	9

The sum received from the treasury for Jagirdars was Rs. 150/- only and this was advanced to them. The recovery amounts were as follows :—

Instalments	...	Rs.	755	3	0
Subscription	...	,,	85	0	0
Interest	...	,,	496	1	6
<hr/>					
Total	...	Rs.	1,309	4	6

Members.

There were 123 members in the State employees branch of the Fund and 20 in the Jagirdars branch thus bringing the total to 143, including 33 new members enlisted this year.

Expansion and Future Programme.

With a view to extend this movement to the farthest and out-lying villages, where, in view of the decay of handicrafts and other indigenous industries, its influence is as yet unknown, though urgently called for it was proposed to launch a scheme without delay. Accordingly provision was made to employ a trained and experienced Inspector of the Co-operative Societies; his services will be useful in reviving old industries which for want of funds have been seriously affected. Also the agriculturists who form the backbone of the population and get so little even for their bare maintenance, have got to be relieved by mutual self-help through these Co-operative societies. This modest Co-operative Fund will, it is hoped, be converted into a Co-operative Loan Bank in due course of time.

The amount of work done is shown in Annexure XXXI,

Section IV.—Home Member's Report.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

CHAPTER XXII.

Member-in-charge.

Thakur Narain Singhji of Raghunathpura continued as Home Member of Council from the beginning of the year up to the 24th February 1941, when he suddenly fell ill and had

to retire. Kanwar Ganga Singhji Assistant to the Home Member acted in his place until Mr. Naraindas Mehta, B.A., was appointed as Home Member on the 5th June 1941 and since then he holds the charge.

Departments.

The departments under the administrative control of the Home Member during the year under review were as follows:—

1. Buxigiri Fauj.
2. Karkhanajat.
3. State Gardens.
4. State Motor Garage.
5. Farrashkhana.
6. Kapar Bhandar, Jawahirat and Saraswati Bhandar.
7. Palacc.
8. Tawarikh.
9. Fort (in Kishangarh).
10. Mehmandari.
11. Daftar Munshigiri.
12. Medical Department.
13. Police Department.
14. Jail.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Bukshigiri Fauj.

The Bakshigiri Fauj consists of (a) the Madan Paltan (b) the Madan Risala, (c) the State Band, (d) Umaidwars, Paidal and Sowars and (e) Silehkhana.

(a) Madan Paltan.

The Madan Paltan consisted of the following:—

(i) At Kishangarh.

	1 Subedar.
	1 Jamadar.
	1 Drill-Instructor.
	8 Hawaldar.
	2 Buglers.
	58 Sepoys; and
	1 Bhishti.
Total	<hr/> 72

(ii) At Sarwar.

	2 Officers.
	18 Sepoys.
Total	<hr/> 20

(iii) At Arain.

	1 Officer.
	4 Sepoys.
Total	<hr/> 5

(iv) At Rupnagar.

	2 Officers.
	14 Sepoys.
Total	<hr/> 16

(v) At Kerkeri.

	1 Officer.
	4 Sepoys.
Total	<hr/> 5
Grand Total	118

The budget allotment for Madan Paltan was Rs. 10,635/- out of which Rs. 10,581/- was spent during the year.

(b) Madan Risala.

The Madan Risala consisted of the following:—

(i) *At Kishangarh.*

- 1 Risaldar.
- 1 Kot Dafedar.
- 1 Drill Instructor.
- 3 Dafedars.
- 1 Bugler.
- 18 Sowars.
- 3 Syces.
- 2 Bhishtis.
- 1 Sweeper.

Total 31

(ii) *At Bandarsindri.*

- 2 Sowars.

(iii) *At Narwar.*

- 2 Sowars.

(iv) *At Arain.*

- 4 Sowars.

(v) *At Dhasook.*

- 2 Sowars.

(vi) *At Rupnagar.*

- 4 Sowars.

(vii) *At Kerkeri.*

- 2 Sowars.

Total 47

The Risala Sowars' main function is to serve for protection. They are sent out for patrol on the boundaries of the State in the summer season and in times of emergencies. They also serve as escort on ceremonial occasions.

Out of the Budget allotment of Rs. 12,671-14-6 Rs. 10,617-9-3 was spent on the Madan Risala during the year under review.

(c) State Band.

The Band consists of 1 Band Master, 1 Sergeant, 1 Kot-Havaldar and 19 bandsmen. The Budget allotment for expenditure on the Band was Rs. 2,553/-, and of this an amount of Rs. 2,217-1-0 was spent during the year under review. The income from the band was Rs. 348-8-0 as against Rs. 410/- of the last year.

(d) Umaidwars.

There were 219 Paidal Umaidwars and 12 Umaidwar Sowars in the State during Samvat 1997. They were distributed as follows:—

At Kishangarh.

3 Jamadars.

4 Hawaldars.

84 Umaidwars.

2 Bhishtis.

1 Qiledar Choburja.

Total 94

In Pargana Kishangarh there were 20 Umaidwas in the following Tehsils:—

1. Kuchil. 2 Sargaon. 3 Buharuoo. 4 Bandar-sindri and 5 Didwara. 6 Narwar. 7 Tikawra.

At Sarwar.

1 Officer.

18 Umaidwars.

1. Umaidwar in charge of Fort at Fatehgarh.
- 1 Bhishti.

In Pargana Sarwar there were 32 Umaidwars in the following Tehsils:—

1. Sampla. 2 Fatehgarh. 3 Hingonia. 4 Satolao.
- 5 Lallai. 6 Irnia. 7 Birlia and 8 Dhanma.

At Arain.

- 1 Officer.
- 11 Umaidwars.
- 1 Bhishti.

In Pargana Arain there were 40 Umaidwars at the following Tehsils:—

1. Dadia. 2 Lamba. 3 Akoria. 4 Jhiroto. 5
- Gagunda. 6 Katsoora. 7 Sandolia. 8 Gothi-
- yana. 9 Dhasuk and 10 Sirunj.

At Rupnagar.

- 1 Officer.
- 13 Umaidwars.
- 1 Bhishti.

In Pargana Rupnagar there were 20 Umaidwars at each of the following Tehsils:—

1. Pinglod. 2 Karkeri. 3 Teod. 4 Singara and
- 5 Sursura.

There were 4 Umaidwars Sowars at each of the three Hakumats viz. Sarwar, Arain and Rupnagar.

Budgetary Position.

The amount provided in the Budget for the Umaidwars Paidals as well as Sowars was Rs. 33,342-12-0 of which Rs. 31,036-13-0 was spent.

(e) Silehkhana (Armoury).

The establishment of the Silehkhana consisted of 8 persons, *i.e.*, 1 clerk, 2 Potedars; and 5 Khas Pardars. An inventory was prepared of all the arms in the Silehkhana during the year under review.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Karkhanajat.

Karkhanejat was the name given collectively to the following:—

1. State Stables. 2 Baggikhana. 3 Rathkhana.
- 4 Shutar Khana. 5 Phil Khana and 6 the
- Veterinary Hospital.

During the year under review the Qila Tabela, Buggikhana, Shutar Khana and Philkhana were abolished.

In the State very few conveyances 9 riding horses 5 Tongas, 9 horses therefor, 4 oxen and 20 cattle were kept 5 Camel Sowars for administrative purposes were also kept.

CHAPTER XXV.

Veterinary Hospital.

Dr. Ram Singh was incharge of the hospital which is situated in Tabela and Dr. Gokal Singh Mahnot was assistant veterinary surgeon.

Staff.

The Hospital had the following staff:—

1. Veterinary Surgeon.
2. Assistant Veterinary Surgeon.
3. Head Compounder.
4. Compounder.
5. Farriers.
6. Menial staff.

Work.

The work in the hospital was carried out under the supervision of the veterinary Doctor. The Assistant made tours in the districts.

Both the State and the Public animals were attended to by these doctors. During the year under review the number of public animals increased considerably and the institution became popular.

The total number of patients on the roll of the Hospital was 681. The Hospital undertook the treatment of both indoor and outdoor patients. Major and minor operations were performed in the city Hospital as well as in the villages during tours. Cases of poisoning were also dealt with and treated successfully.

Regular training was given to the compounders and farriers at the hospital.

Epidemics.

Fortunately the State remained free from the ravages of epidemics during the year except for the slight outbreak of 'Rinderpest' among the cattle in Kishangarh proper. Besides this, some cases of foot-and-mouth diseases were also treated in the district of Rupnagar. All possible care was taken to stop the spreading of these epidemics and diseased animals were isolated.

Preventive measures.

During the out break of 'Renderpest,' curative and preventive inoculations with goat virus were given. Also G. T. V. inoculations were performed with the virus got from the Imperial Veterinary Research Institute Mukteshwar with very encouraging and satisfactory results.

Shoeing section, Farriers.

The farriers worked satisfactorily and one of them went on tours in the State and shod the State animals in various districts.

General.

The health of both public and State animals remained good throughout the year.

'Certificates of soundness' were issued for the animals at the request of the State officers and the Municipality.

Budgetary position.

The Budget provision for the year under review for the veterinary hospital was Rs. 2,874/- out of which Rs. 2,317-1-0 was spent.

CHAPTER XXVI.

State Gardens.

Lala Madho Singh was the Superintendent of State Gardens through-out the year.

The income from the gardens was Rs. 892-0-0 as against Rs. 1,972-10-6 during Samvat 1996 and the expenditure thereon (including Kishti Khana) amounted to Rs. 7,195-0-0 as compared with Rs. 5,150-14-6, during the preceding year.

State Garage.

Mr. Manoharlal Mathur, Electric Engineer Superintendent of Power House Kishangarh remained in charge of the Motor Garage as well.

There were 9 cars and 3 trucks in the garage during the year under review. Out of these one Motor car was disposed of by sale.

There were 6 drivers and 5 cleaners during the preceding year (S. 1996) Out of these 3 drivers and two cleaners were brought under reduction during the year under review. An extra driver was however sanctioned for the Garage to act as Head Driver and to take care besides other duties, to see that the cars (in the Garage) are generally in good order".

The repairs of the Motor cars formerly used to be done in the State workshop. The workshop having been abolished during the year under review, a Mechanic and a helper for him were engaged.

Out of the Budget provision of Rs. 9,860/- an amount Rs 8,411/9/- were spent as against Rs. 7228/2/6 during the last year.

Farrashkhana

The charge of Farrashkhana was held by the following officers during the year under review :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Thakur Devisingh of Chosla | 1-11-40 to 4-11-40. |
| 2. Prohit Balmukand ... | ... 5-11-40 to 29-1-41. |
| 3. Munshi Devi Narain ... | ... 30-1-41 to 14-5-41. |
| 4. Qiledar Tejsingh ... | ... 15-5-41 to 30-6-41. |
| 5. Prohit Balmukand ... | ... 1-7-41 to 28-7-41 |
| 6. Mir Rustam Ali ... | ... 29-7-41 to 31-10-41. |

The Department supplied furniture to the Palace, State Bungalows and State Departments.

The Budget allotment was Rs. 3965/- out of which Rs. 3456/- was spent as against Rs. 3,285/- spent during the preceding year.

Kapar Bhandar and Jawahirat.

Prohit Balmukandji remained in charge of the Department throughout the year.

The function of this Department is to stock jewellery, ornaments and valuable dresses for ceremonial occasions.

The total expenditure under the head amounted to Rs. 1432/4/3 as against Rs. 6448/12/3 spent last year.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Palace.

The Mahal Department used to deal with some items of expenditure for His Highness the Maharaja and the Ruling Family. It also managed the affairs of Temples and other religious institutions. But this did not constitute the entire expenditure incurred on the civil list. Many items of expenditure relating to the Palace used to be debited to the accounts of various departments such as Kothar, Karkhanajat, Buxigiri Fauj, Farrashkhana etc.

Attempt was made during the year under review to give a new orientation to the Palace Budget in as much as all items of expenditure relating to His Highness and the Ruling Family have been brought at one place under this Department, and to limit the cost of the Ruling Family to 10 % of the gross revenue of the State.

Pancholy Pyareylalji held the charge of the Palace Officer throughout the year.

The expenses under the head Palace for establishment purposes was Rs. 22,114/3/6 against Rs. 27,608/12/-.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Tawarikh.

Pancholy Pyareylal remained in charge of the Office throughout the year.

Important events as they happen from day to day are recorded by this department.

During the year under review Itlaks relating to Samvat years 1901 to 1907, 1921 to 1934, 1961 to 65 and 1981 to 1984 were copied.

The amount originally provided for expenditure in the Budget was Rs. 587/- Two more clerks @ Rs. 8/- p m. each were sanctioned in the Supplementary Budget. Thus the total allotment came to Rs. 779/- out of which Rs. 703/7/6 was spent during the year under review.

Fort (Qila Sadar)

Rajwin Budhsinghji held charge of the Qila throughout the year under review.

Ghariaikhana and Nobatkhana were maintained as usual in the Fort.

The Budget allotment for Qila Sadar was Rs. 1,372/8/- out of which Rs. 1,042/7/- was spent.

Mehmandari

Munshi Devinarain was the Superintendent of Guest House throughout the year.

The department entertains State Guests. Altogether 325 guests visited the State during the year.

An inventory of the articles in the Mehmandari was prepared during the year under review.

The Budget allotment for this department was Rs. 5,611 out of which Rs. 2,997/1/3 was spent as against Rs. 5,214/15/- spent during the preceding year.

Daftar Munshigiri.

(Mahakma Patta and Sanadi Kagzat)

This department formerly used to have two sections.

(1) Patta Section.

(2) Kharita Section.

They were amalgamated in Sāmvat 1996 under the name of " Patta and Sanadi Kagzat. The Sanadi Kagzat had been scattered over various departmental offices. They were all brought together and put in charge of the Mir Munshi. The department was renamed " Daftar Munshigiri " during the year under review.

40 drafts of Pattas were prepared and 20 old cases disposed of during the year under review.

The Budget allotment for this department was Rs. 1125/- out of which Rs. 906/6/9 was spent.

The income derived from the fees together with the old arrears for grant of Pattas amounted to Rs. 2387/6/7 as against Rs. 948/- during the preceding year.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Police.

Mr. Babulal Srivastava was appointed Superintendent of Police on the 5th November 1940 and he held the Office throughout the year.

Lala Onkarsingh was the Deputy Superintendent throughout the year.

The sanctioned strength of the Police is 1 Superintendent, 1 Deputy Superintendent, 5 Sub-Inspectors, 15 Head constables, 11 Jamadars, 10 Literate constables, 7 mounted constables and 117 ordinary constables. The total strength is 167.

During the year under review Reserve Police lines were completed and occupied by the Reserve force. The Reserve lines were supervised by the Deputy Superintendent.

Training and Uniforms.

Uniforms were prepared and issued to the members of the Police force. Training in drill and law is given in the

Reserve lines under the Drill Instructor and a Head Constable under Deputy S. P.

Discipline.

Drill and discipline have shown marked improvement since the Police force was reorganised.

Relations with the Border Police.

The relation with Ajmer, Jaipur and Jodhpur have been specially cordial and friendly. There was spirit of thorough co-operation in investigation and detection of crime. A meeting was arranged through the good offices of the Political Agent wherein the Chief Member and Home Member of Council, Kishangarh, Inspector General of Police Marwar, and Superintendents of Police, Jodhpur and Kishangarh participated. Useful points regarding crime and criminals were discussed.

Crime.

The number of cognizable offences committed during the year was 291.

The number of accused arrested was 305 of whom 94 were convicted.

The property stolen was valued at Rs. 16,366/4/6 and recoveries to the extent of Rs. 9467/13/3 were made during the year under review.

Finger Print Work.

Finger print slips of 14 men were sent to the Finger Print Bureau, Ajmer during the year.

Criminal Tribes.

There were 35 minas and 201 Baoris on the register of criminal Tribes during the year. They earn their livelihood by agriculture and manual labour. Their movements are watched and controlled by the Superintendent of Police in accordance with the Criminal Tribes Regulations in force,

9 tickets were issued from Police Office.

Extradition.

Extradition arrangements with Mewar, Marwar, Jaipur, Bikaner, Indore, Karauli, Alwar, Jhalawar, Kotah, and Patiala Darbars worked all right.

7 offenders were surrendered to Kishangarh from outside.

8 persons were extradited from Kishangarh.

Reforms.

Besides the reorganisation of the Police according to the suggestions of Mr. A. G. Phillips, C I. E., I. P., Bar-at-Law, Police Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident for Rajputana, some other reforms were also introduced. A qualified law graduate was appointed as Public Prosecutor to conduct cases in the Sessions Court and the High Court.

The Police force was left free to attend to their own duties, and the practice whereby extra-Police duties could be allotted to them by some departments was abolished.

The special Reserve Police lines were completed during the year under review. Sarwar and Karkeri Police Buildings were improved.

Annexure XXXII shows the working of the Police and Annexure XXXIII shows the details of property stolen and recovered during the year under report.

CHAPTER XXX.

Jail.

Dr. Amrit Lal Bapna M. B. B. S., the Chief Medical Officer, was Superintendent of the Jail throughout the year.

Muhnot Bhopal Singh, who has received training in Jail work at Ajmer was Jailor throughout the year.

The Jail staff consisted of 1. Superintendent, 1. Jailor, 1 clerk, 1 Jamadar, 1 Dafedar, 22 Guards, 1 gardener, 1 cartman, 1 Chaprasi, 2 religious instructors and 1 Sweeper.

Religious instruction was imparted to the inmates of Jail by two lecturers viz, Pandit Madan Gopal Joshi and Hafiz Rahman Khan. They delivered lectures on Sundays every week.

9 prisoners were released on the occasion of His Highness' birthday.

Reforms.

The following reforms were introduced in the Jail administration during the year under review :—

- (1) Formerly only those prisoners who used to do hard labour were given some gram and gur as diet. From the 1st Sept. 1941 each of the prisoners in the Jail began to be given 1 Chatak of gram and a little salt by way of breakfast, and this continues.
- (2) Formerly the Jail Guards used to contribute -/8/- each from their pay towards the uniforms fund. This system was stopped during the year under review, and new standard uniforms were supplied to the guards at the cost of the State.
- (3) There were formerly no quarters for the Jail Jamadar. Quarters were made for him.
- (4) The system of maintaining a separate History ticket for each prisoner introduced in Nov., 1939 is working satisfactorily.

Jail Population.

At the beginning of the year there were 47 prisoners in the Jail, all male. 53 men and 4 women were admitted in the

course of the year bringing the total to 104 out of which 74 were released and 30, all male, remained on the roll at the end of the year. (Vide Annexure XXXIV).

Jail Garden.

The income from the sale of fruits in the Jail garden was Rs. 41/14/- as against Rs. 39/11/3 of the last year.

Jail Industries.

The Jail industry department worked as usual and the net profits amounted to Rs. 276/9/9 as against Rs. 209/7/9 of last year.

Jail earnings.

The earnings amounted to Rs. 2,589/- representing the wages of 10,357 units.

Expenditure.

The charges on account of establishment etc. came to Rs. 8,495/12/9 as against Rs. 8,967/1/ provided in the budget and Rs. 7,074 spent last year.

CHAPTER XXXI.

Medical Department.

I. Meteorology.

The maximum temperature during the year was 108 F on 25th May 1941 and the minimum temperature was 50 F on 6th January 1941. The mean temperature was 79 F.

Total rainfall registered at the General Hospital Kishangarh was 10 inches 17 cents which is about half the average of 18 to 20 inches.

II. Sanitation.

Disinfection of the wells (which are the only source of drinking water) was carried out by the Municipality thrice in

the year. It is usually done twice only, but this year the extra precaution was taken owing to the outbreak of cholera in adjoining places and the occurrence of a few sporadic cases here.

III. Vaccination.

During the season *i. e.* from April 1940 to March 1941, 1892 cases were vaccinated by the two vaccinators 95% of the vaccinated cases were successful. The corresponding figure for the last year was 1896, thereby showing a decrease in number by 4 as compared with last year. The ratio of successful vaccination per thousand of population came to 17.25 compared with 22.11 of last year.

Lymph used during the year was obtained from the Punjab Vaccine Institute. The cost of vaccination including the pay and conveyance allowance of the vaccinators was Rs. 364/6/- in the year *i. e.* 36 09 pies nearly per head of the person treated.

IV. Epidemic diseases.

Fortunately, the State was free from the ravages of any infectious disease spreading in an epidemic form. Cholera which had broken out in an epidemic form in Ajmer and other neighbouring districts broke out in a sporadic form in the Kishangarh town. But only 5 cases occurred and none of them died. Due to proper quarantine arrangements, disinfection of drinking water well, immediate care of those attacked with the disease, free distribution of literature for its prevention and of medicines to be used in case of an attack and prompt and thorough disinfection of the excreta, house and articles used by the patients, the disease was successfully checked from spreading in an epidemic form, and there was not a single casualty. Control was exercised on the sale of sweets, fruits and vegetables and rotten stuff was destroyed.

V. Hospital Kishangarh.

A. Building and furniture.

B. Attendance of patients.

- C. Laboratory work.
- D. Female Department.
- E. Expenditure.
- F. Staff.

A. Building and Furniture.

There was no addition or alteration in the old building, nor were repairs carried out, but the construction of the New Hospital was started and the main block to the north was completed. The construction of the wings was taken in hand and furniture and other equipments will be provided when the building is complete.

B. Attendance of patients.

The attendance of patients at the General Hospital was 20174 new outdoor patients and 196 new indoor patients, making a grand total of 20370. The corresponding figures for the last year were 21138 new outdoor and 148 new indoor patients making a grand total of 21286 thereby showing a slight decrease in number of new patients this year by 916 as compared with last year.

The number of operations of all sorts was 1014 as compared with 1024 of last year, thereby showing a slight decrease in number this year by 10.

(a) The total number of new and old outpatients was 73971 as compared with 71,734 of last year, thereby showing an increase this year by 2237 over that of last year.

The daily average outpatient attendance was 202.66 as compared with 196.53 of last year, thereby showing an increase of 6.13 per day over that of last year.

The daily average attendance of indoor patients was 0.06 as compared with 0.05 of last year *i. e.* an increase of 0.01 per day over that of last year (vide annexure XXXV attached herewith.)

(b) The number of males, females, male and female children separately for Hindus Mohammadans and other castes will be seen from Annexure. XXXVI attached herewith.

(c) Out of 20370 new cases treated, 10919 were treated medically, 9177 surgically and 284 for poisons.

(d) Out of 10919 cases treated medically, 6 were treated for cholera, 101 for Dysentery, 246 for diarrhoea, 8 for Typhoid fever, 35 for Influenza, 6458 for Malaria, 72 for Pneumonia, 147 for Rheumatic fever, and Rheumatism, 32 for Tuberculosis of lungs, 505 for diseases of Nervous System, 4 for mental diseases, 190 for diseases of circulatory system, 108 for diseases of blood and spleen, 4 for diabetes, 37 for diseases, due to deficiency of nutrition, 70 for diseases of urinary Pneumonia and Tuberculosis of lungs, 103 for diseases of organs, 853 for diseases of respiratory organs excluding of liver, 1851 for diseases of the Digestive system and the rest for various other complaints (vide annexure XXXVII attached herewith.

(e) Out of 9177 cases treated surgically 58 were treated for Syphilis, 33 for Gonococcal infection, 10 for soft sore, 1 for diphtheria, 22 for Tuberculosis of glands, bones and joints 154 for diseases caused by infection and metazoan parasites, 9 for tumours, 1968 for diseases of the Eye (including 11 cases for cataract), 1270 for diseases of the ear, 101 for diseases of the nose, 76 for diseases of lymph glands, one for Hydrocele, one for Hernia, 589 for diseases of bones and joints 1097 for diseases of Areolar tissue, 1147 for ulcers, 681 for diseases of skin, 732 for injuries, 1055 for diseases of teeth and gums and the rest for various other complaints.

(f) Out of 284 cases treated for poisons one was treated for opium poisoning and 283 for various other poisons and nearly all were successful.

(g) Out of 196 new and 10 old (*i. e.* remained of last year), *i. e.* total 206 indoor patients, 116 were cured, 42 relieved, 35 discharged otherwise, 7 died and 6 remained under treatment at the end of the year as will be seen from Annexure XXXVII attached herewith.

(h) Out of total number of operations *i. e.* 1014, 617 were major and 397 minor.

(i) Out of 617 major operations 7 were done for removal of tumours and cysts, 10 for removal of foreign bodies from nose, 20 for removal of foreign bodies from ears, 12 for removal of foreign bodies from eyes one for removal of foreign body from throat, one for removal of foreign body from knee, one for removal of foreign body from tonsils, 11 for removal of foreign bodies from feet arms and legs, 11 for radical cure of internal piles, 13 for cataract, 1 for Indectomy (making artificial pupil) 1 for Hypopion (Pus in the eye) 2 for Paracentesis abdominis 8 for needling of eyeball, 1 for Pterygium, 1 for radical cure of 1 nguinal Hernia, 1 for radical cure of Hydrocele, 1 for stone in bladder, 2 for removal of Polypi from nose, 1 for Tuberculosis of kneejoint, 2 for reduction of dislocation of joints 3 for carbuncles, 3 for removal of elongated portions of value 1 for cutting tongue-tie 2 for Mastoid abscesses 3 for Ischiorectal abscesses, 3 for fistulæ in anus 16 for setting of fractured bones 6 for sinuses 12 for catheterisation and sounding, 13 Intravenous injections were given and 447 extractions of teeth carried out. Nearly all the operations were successful.

(j) Out of the total number of operations, 44 were done on indoor patients and 970 on out door patients.

C. Laboratory.

In the small Laboratory of the hospital the following examinations were carried out.

(1) Urine examinations	...	...	99
(2) Sputum examinations	...	...	8
(3) Nasal Discharge	...	...	1
Total			108.

The following furniture was provided for the Laboratory this year out of the special grant of Rs. 100/-.

(1) Examination table	...	...	1
(2) Chairs	...	...	2
(3) Wooden stools	...	...	2

and a water pipe was fixed in from the reservoir above.

D. Female Department.

No case of labour, turned up at the Hospital nor any case of special disease of women due to absence of a lady doctor. The Nurse and the Dai carried on the work of dressing female patients as usual.

E. Expenditure.

The total expenditure for the hospital amounted to Rs. 11,672 in round figure, including the pay of staff, cost of drugs and instruments, miscellaneous expenditure and diet of inpatients as compared with Rs. 11,264 in round figure of last year. Annexure XXXVIII shows the expenditure of General Hospital.

F. Staff.

1. Chief Medical Officer, Dr. A. K. Bapna, M. B., B. S.
2. Assistant Medical Officer Dr. Vishnudatta Sharma L. M. P.
3. Head Compounder and store keeper—Dhabhai Surajbux.
4. Surgical Assistant—Gukul Ram.

5. Clerk—Chiranji Lal Sharma.
6. Nurse—R. Michael.
7. Vaccinators—Two
8. Compounders 5 (including two paid candidates.)
9. Dressers 2.
10. Dai 1.
11. Menial staff 9.

VI. Medicolegal Work.

Altogether 66 reports were issued during the year, out of which 4 were for Post-Mortem examinations, 11 for cases of grievous hurt, 7 for examination of Ghee, 2 for estimation of age, 2 for determination of mental condition, one for train accident, 4 for unnatural offence and 1 for poisoning.

Out of the 4 post mortem reports two were for drowning one for arsenical poisoning and 1 for injuries sustained from a motor lorry (having been run over by a lorry).

Jail Dispensaries.

There was one death but no case of epidemic disease in the Jail during the year under report and the general health of the prisoners remained good. The total number of new outpatients treated at the Jail Dispensary was 439 as compared with 1385 of last year. The average daily strength of the prisoners was 39·66 as compared with 60·48 of last year and the average daily number sick was 8·17 as compared with 10·93 of last year. The sick prisoners at the jail are treated by the Jail compounder under the guidance of the Chief Medical Officer. There was only one case of serious skin disease throughout the year and that is a lifeprisoner. He was kept separate from the others and treated. Due to his strict isolation no other prisoner got infected from him. No indoor patients are kept in the Jail dispensary and any serious case

is sent to the General Hospital and admitted and treated there, proper watch and ward arrangement being made by the Police. No serious case occurred this year at the Jail and hence no prisoner was admitted as an inpatient in the hospital.

VIII. District dispensaries.

(a) *Sarwar Dispensary.* This remained in charge of a compounder only, as the doctor incharge resigned and left in May, 1941 and no other doctor could be got till the end of the year. The total number of new outpatients treated at the dispensary was 2840 as compared with 5376 of last year and the average daily outpatient attendance was 17.46 as compared with 28.71 of last year thereby showing a decrease in the number of cases as well as in daily average attendance as compared with last year. No inpatients were kept there due to want of funds for proper equipment.

(b) *Rupnagar Dispensary.* This remained in charge of Dr. Bhajanlal Mathur L.M.P., till June 1941, when he left and joined Military service in the Indian Medical department. During his absence compounder Dhabhai Hiralal remained in charge till 15th September, 1941 when Dr. Rahmat Ali was put in charge and he carried on the work till the end of the year.

The total number of new outpatients treated at the dispensary was 3825 as compared with 4859 of last year and the daily average outpatient attendance was 23.88 as compared with 30.52 of last year, thereby showing a decrease in the number of cases as well as the daily average attendance as compared with last year.

No inpatients were kept there due to absence of proper equipment and facilities owing to lack of funds.

(c) *Arain dispensary.* This remained in charge of Dr. Rahmat Ali till the end of August 1941 when Dr. Kelkar was appointed there and he took over charge in September 1941. He has been in charge since then.

The total number of new out patients treated at the dispensary was 5138 as compared with 6743 of last year and the daily average outpatient attendance was 24.75 as compared with 32.69 of last year, thereby showing a fall both in the number of cases and the daily attendance as compared with last year.

No inpatients could be kept for want of accommodation and equipment.

(d) *Mill dispensary.* This remained in charge of a compounder throughout the year. The total number of new outpatients was 6392 as compared with 4470 of last year, and the daily average attendance was 34.22 as compared with 19.33 of last year thereby showing an increase both in the number of cases and the daily attendance as compared with last year. No inpatients are kept there.

Cases of serious accidents occurred during the year under review and they were sent to the General Hospital and treated there.

Antirabic treatment.

13 cases were sent to Ajmer centre for Antirabic treatment, all of whom did well and are living. The expenditure on this head during the year was Rs. 172-4-0.

Superintendence.

Dr. Amritlal K. Bapna M.B., B.S., remained in charge of the Medical Department and the General Hospital Kishangarh throughout the year except for 37 days on leave and 3 days on duty when during his absence the Assistant Medical Officer carried on the work.

General Remarks.

From the number of patients treated at the hospital and dispensaries it is evident that the medical department is putting up good work and the institutions are popular with the public.

The general health of the population remained better this year as compared with that of last year in the district; but in the Kishangarh city malaria was in an epidemic form throughout the year and people suffered heavily. Although the death rate was not high because of the free and ample distribution of Quinine at the hospital yet there was a lot of suffering. If the Municipal and sanitation arrangements of the town are improved malaria could be controlled and prevented to a great extent; and thus the suffering of the public minimised. The regular organisation and work of a health department appears to be a dire necessity. This year malaria was not rampant in the districts and there was no other disease common there and hence the health of the people in the districts did not suffer.

During the year the total number of patients treated at the hospital and the dispensaries came to 1,13,784 as compared with 1,24,179 of last. This increase in number last year was due to village tours and treating cases of malaria in the villages where this disease was very rampant that year. Ratio of medical relief to total population comes to about 1 to 1 nearly and the ratio of expenses for medicines per case at the hospital comes to 10·4 pies nearly.

Inspection of district dispensaries was done by the Chief Medical Officer thrice in the year, once for each dispensary.

ANNEXURES.

Annexure I.

Statement showing the work allotted to the members of the Council, Kishangarh during Samvat year 1997.

S. No.	Departments.	Remark
	Chief Member.	
	General Administration.	
1	Council Office.	Important matters involving questions of principle are discussed in the Council and referred to the Political Agent at Jaipur for final orders.
2	Advisory Board.	
	Finance Section.	
1	Accounts.	
2	Treasury.	
3	Saman-ki-Haveli.	
	Judicial Section.	
	Courts of law.	
	Revenue Member.	
1	Hakumats.	All matters of importance are referred to Council.
2	Seega Mal.	
3	Land Records.	
4	Abkari, Sayar & Taksal.	
5	Panchayat Boards.	
6	Agriculture.	
7	Irrigation.	
8	Taccavi.	
9	Birad.	
10	Forest.	
11	Saltpetre & Bone contracts.	
12	Orphanage & Poor House.	
13	Temples (excluding those inside the Fort).	
14	Raj Post Offices.	
15	Commutation dues.	
16	Buxi Jagir & Court of Wards.	

Annexure I.—(Continued).

Statement showing the work allotted to the Members of the Council, Kishangarh during Samvat year 1997.

S. No.	Departments.	Remarks.
Development Member.		
1	Imarat.	All matters of importance are referred to the Council.
2	Roads & Communications.	
3	Library.	
4	Mines & Quarries.	
5	Municipalities.	
6	Education.	
7	Mills, Presses & Factories.	
8	Telephones.	
9	Power House.	
10	Co-operative Loan Fund.	
Home Member.		
1	Palace.	All matters of importance are referred to the Council.
2	Forts	
3	Farrashkhana	
4	Silehkhana.	
5	Mehmandari.	
6	Buxi Giri Fauj.	
7	Motor Garage.	
8	Kapar Bhandar, Jawahirat and Saraswati Bhandar.	
9	Police.	
10	Jail.	
11	Hospitals.	
12	Temples inside the Fort.	
13	Tawarikh.	
14	Pattas & Sandi Kagzat (Daftar Munshigiri).	

Annexure II.

List of High Officials in the Kishangarh State during the Samvat year 1997.

No.	Name of Officer.	Designated.	Period.	Remarks
1	R. B. Lala Kesri Singh B.A., LL.B.	Chief Member of Council.	Throughout the year	
2	Mr. Omrao Behari Mathur B.Sc.	Revenue Member.	Do.	
3	Pandit Harihar Swaroop Sharma, B.A.	Development Member.	Do.	
4	Thakur Narain Singh.	Home Member.	From 1-11-40 to 24-2-41.	
5	Mr. Naraindas Mehta, B.A.	Do.	From 2-6-41 to 31-10-41.	
6	Mr. Joharilal Mital, M.A., LL.B.	Special Judge.	From 1-11-40 to to 31-12-40.	
		Chief Judge.	From 1-1-41 to 31-10-41.	
7	Mr. Kishanlal Dhabai M.A., LL.B.	Acting Chief Judge.	From 1-11-41 to 31-12-41.	
		Puisne Judge.	From 1-1-41 to 31-10-41.	
8	Mr. Govind Ram Gupta M.A., LL.B.	Secretary State Council.	Throughout the year	
9	Mr. Gulabrai Saksena.	Assistant to the Chief Member.	Do.	
10	Mr. Sitaram Soni.	State Accountant.	From 1-1-41 to 31-10-41.	
11	Mehta Suraj Singhji.	Treasury Officer.	Throughout the year	
12	Mr. Radhey Lal Jaiswal.	District and Sessions Judge.	Do.	
13	Prohit Shrikrishna Das B.A., LL.B.	Magistrate I Class and Judge Small Cause Court,	Do. From 26-1-41 to 31-7-41.	

Annexure II.—(Contd.)

List of High Officials in the Kishangarh State during the Samvat year 1997.

S. No.	Name of Officer.	Designated.	Period.	Remark
14	Mr. Sardarsingh B. Sc , LL.B.	Civil Judge.	From 1-11-40 to 31-7-41.	
		Judge Small Cause Court.	From 1-8-41 to 31-10-41.	
15	Mr. Ritan Chand Parekh B.A., LL.B.	Judge Small Cause Court.	From 1-11-40 to 1-7-41.	
16	Mr. V. V. Halwe B.A., LL.B.	Civil Judge.	From 1-8-41 to 31-10-41.	
17	Dr. Amrit Lal Bafna.	Chief Medical Officer.	Throughout the year	
18	Prohit Ram Pratap.	Buxi Jagir.	From 1-11-40 to 11-8-41.	
19	Mr. Ganshyamdas Gupta.	Supdt. Excise & Sayer.	From 1-11-40 to 10-8-41.	
		Buxi Jagir.	From 11-8-41 to 31-10-41.	
20	Mr Babulal Shrivastava.	Supdt. of Police.	From 1-7-41 to 31-10-41.	
21	Thakur Ranmal Singh.	Supdt of Forest.	From 1-11-40 to 10-8-41.	
		Hakim Malsadar.	From 11-8-41 to 31-10-41.	
22	Prohit Rewat Singh.	Hakim Sarwar.	From 1-11-40 to 10-8-41.	
23	Muhnot Mukan Singh.	Hakim Arain.	Throughout the year	
24	Lala Chhotelal.	Hakim Rupnagar.	From 1-11-40 to 10-8-41.	
25	Bagawat Amar Singh.	Hakim Sarwar.	From 11-8-41 to 31-10-41.	
26	Mir Roshan Ali.	State Engineer.	Throughout the year	

Annexure II.—(Contd.)*List of High Officials in the Kishangarh State during the Samvat year 1997.*

S. No.	Name of Officer.	Designated.	Period.	Remarks
27	Mr. W. L. Nakrey B.Sc, L.T.	Inspector of City Schools & Head Master, M. K. E. M., High School Kishangarh.	Throughout the year	
28	Mr. Sawai Singh Bhandari B.A.,	Office Supdt., Revenue Member's Office.	From 1-11-40 to 10-8-41.	
		Supdt., Excise Sayar and Taksal.	From 11-8-41 to 31-10-41.	
29	Mehta Budh Singh.	Hakim Rupnagar.	From 11-8-41 to 31-10 41.	
30	Mr. Chandrasen Khas- giwala B.A., LL.B.	Supdt. Land Record.	From 7-5-41 to 31-10-41.	
31	Mr. Sughan Singh Mehta	Supdt., Forests.	From 11-8-41 to 31-10-41.	
32	Mehta Sajjan Singh.	Hakim Mal Sadar.	From 1-11-40 to 10-8-41,	
33	Mehta Madan Singhji.	Hony. Magistrate III class.	Throughout the year	
34	Parokh Amarchand.	Do.	From 31-10-41.	
35	Mr. Jwala Prasad B.Sc., LL.B.	State Vakil and Public Prosecutor.	Throughout the year	
36	Mehta Amar Singh.	State Accountant.	From 1-11-40 to 31-12-40.	
		Inspector of Offices.	From 1-1-41 to 31-10-41.	
37	Dr. Ram Singh.	Veterinary Surgeon.	Throughout the year	
38	Pandit Ambeynath.	Motamid Abu.	Do.	
39	Mr. Jagdambalal.	Motamid Ajmer.	Do.	
40	Champawat Lakshman Singh.	Inspector of Village Schools.	Do.	
41	Mr. Mithanlal	Head Surveyor.	From 16-1-41 to 31-10-41.	
42	Mr. Mumtaz Ali B.Sc., (Agr.)	Office Supdt. Revenue Officer.	From 11-8-41 to 31-10-41.	

Annexure*Statement showing the Actual Income and*

Serial No.	Heads of Receipts.	Amount.			Total.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Balance in hand at the commencement of the year ...	...	...	...	1,13,285	10	7½
2	Land Revenue ...	3,29,640	14	4			
3	Buxi Jagir ...	44,853	3	11			
4	Forest ...	38,200	15	11			
5	Sayarat ...	1,43,269	13	11½			
6	Royalty & dividend from the Mills and Presses ...	9,287	2	9			
7	Judicial ...	50,573	3	10½			
8	Mahkmajat ...	28,802	1	7½			
9	Miscellaneous ...	35,125	10	6			
10	Extra-Ordinary ...	1,708	15	6	6,81,462	2	4½
11	Recovery of Advances ...	1,75,881	9	3			
12	Recovery of Loans ...	1,12,193	3	11			
13	Deposits ...	8,231	0	9	2,96,305	13	11
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	9,77,768	0	3½

III.

Expenditure of the Kishangarh State for Samvat 1997.

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.			Total.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Religious & charitable ...	10,561	2	8			
2	Palace ...	95,601	0	0			
3	Offices and Courts ...	1,28,616	0	0			
4	Karkhanajat ...	38,934	15	1½			
5	Parganas ...	35,542	10	2			
6	Vakalats ...	2,009	8	9			
7	Public Works ...	22,941	4	0			
8	Army ...	50,514	5	6			
9	Education ...	22,539	6	3			
10	Hospital ...	13,892	2	0			
11	Palto Pension ...	10,709	10	5			
12	Rewards and Gifts ...	25	0	0			
13	Travelling and Bhatta ...	12,349	2	3			
14	Mehmandari ...	5,436	3	6			
15	Extra-ordinary ...	46,478	1	1½			
16	Refunds ...	1,876	0	0			
17	Miscellaneous ...	9,894	11	6	5,07,921	3	3
18	Advances ...	...	...	...
19	Loans ...	...	...	...
20	Repayments ...	1,876	0	0			
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	5,09,897	3	3

Annexure

Comparative Statement showing the Budgetted and Actual Income and

[illegible]

IV.

Expenditure in the Kishangarh State during Samvat year 1997.

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.	BUDGETTED EXPENDITURE.			ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Religious and charitable ...	27,926	5	7½	10,567	2	8
2	Palace ...	70,642	11	6	94,292	10	9
3	Offices and Courts ...	3,07,256	13	0	1,28,614	...	...
4	Karkhanajat ...	55,179	12	9	38,934	15	1½
5	Parganas ...	45,393	4	6	35,542	10	2
6	Vakalats ...	3,476	6	6	2,009	8	9
7	Public Works ...	94,268	0	0	22,941	4	0
8	Army ...	66,173	2	6	50,514	5	6
9	Education ...	28,607	4	0	22,539	6	3
10	Hospital ...	17,438	8	0	13,892	2	0
11	Paltu Pension ...	12,544	5	3	10,709	10	5
12	Rewards and gifts ...	...	...	...	25	0	0
13	Travelling and Bhatta ...	...	...	...	12,349	2	3
14	Mehmandari ...	5,611	8	0	3,893	6	0
15	Extraordinary ...	7,000	...	...	46,478	1	1½
16	Refunds ...	2,000	...	...	1,876	0	0
17	Miscellaneous ...	33,861	1	...	9,894	11	6
Grand Total ...		7,71,776	10	7½	5,05,070	0	6

Annexure

Comparative statement showing the figures of Actual Income

Serial No.	Heads of Receipts.	ACTUAL INCOME.					
		Past year.			Present year.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Land Revenue	1,08,039	14	5½	3,29,640	14	4
2	Buxi Jagir	14,076	9	9	44,853	3	11
3	Forest	37,907	15	9	38,200	15	11
4	Syarat	1,29,023	15	8	1,43,269	13	11½
5	Royalty and dividend from the Mills and Presses ...	18,937	5	0	9,287	2	9
6	Judicial	38,596	11	3½	50,573	3	10½
7	Mahakmajat	19,454	7	9	28,802	1	7½
8	Extraordinary	9,186	15	0	1,708	15	6
9	Miscellaneous	28,913	9	11½	35,125	10	6
					
					
					
					
					
					
	Grand Total	4,04,137	10	7½	6,83,462	2	4½

V.

and Expenditure during the Present and Past years.

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure.	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.					
		Past year.			Present year.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Religious & charitable ...	5,525	6	9½	10,561	2	8
2	Palace ...	1,09,285	12	10	94,192	10	9
3	Offices & Courts ...	1,17,198	9	11½	1,28,616	0	0
4	Karkhanajat ...	61,155	3	0	38,934	15	1½
5	Parganas ...	37,774	6	8	35,542	10	2
6	Vakalats ...	2,492	4	9	2,009	8	9
7	Public Works ...	9,930	10	0	22,941	4	0
8	Army ...	50,250	0	9	50,514	5	6
9	Education ...	23,142	9	9	22,539	6	3
10	Hospital ...	11,990	0	3	13,892	2	0
11	Paltu Pension ...	6,837	10	0	10,709	10	10
12	Rewards & gifts ...	912	8	6	25	0	0
13	Travelling & Bhatta ...	10,322	10	9	12,349	2	3
14	Mehmandari ...	7,435	13	6	3,893	6	0
15	Extraordinary ...	1,81,420	7	4	46,478	1	1½
16	Refunds ...	2,091	0	0	1,876	0	0
17	Miscellaneous ...	13,708	7	0	9,894	11	6
Grand Total ...		6,51,473	9	10	5,05,070	0	6

Annexure VI.**COURTS OF JUSTICE.**

S. No.	Name of Court.	Powers.	Remarks.
1	High Court.	It is the highest Court of Civil and Criminal Justice in the State, exercising all the powers of appeal and revision. An appeal to the Ruler in Council lies only in certain limited cases.	
2	District & Sessions Court.	<p>It tries all cases triable by the Court of Sessions under the Criminal Procedure Code and is empowered to pass any sentence authorised by law but a capital sentence passed by it requires confirmation by the High Court. It exercises all the powers of appeal vested in the Court by the Criminal Procedure Code.</p> <p>On the Civil side, the District Court is the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction for the whole State in suits exceeding Rs. 1,000/- in value. It hears and decides appeals against the decisions of the Sub-ordinate Courts.</p>	Ex-Officio District Magistrate and Registrar (for registration of documents).
3	Small Causes Court.	It is empowered to try civil suits of a small cause nature not exceeding Rs. 100/- in value arising within the town of Kishangarh including Madanganj.	
4	Civil Court Kishangarh.	It has jurisdiction to try civil suits upto Rs. 1000/- in value of Pargana Kishangarh including	

Annexure—VI. (Contd.)**COURTS OF JUSTICE.**

No.	Name of Court.	Powers.	Remarks.
		<p>the town of Kishangarh and Madanganj. It also exercises small cause powers in suits not exceeding Rs. 50/- in value arising within the Pargana of Kishangarh (<i>i. e.</i>, out side Kishangarh proper and Madanganj).</p>	
5	Court of First Class Magistrate, Kishangarh.	<p>It has jurisdiction over the Pargana of Kishangarh including Kishangarh town and Madanganj. It exercises the ordinary powers of a First Class Magistrate and certain additional powers under the Criminal Procedure Code.</p>	
6	Court of Honorary Magistrate Kishangarh.	<p>Its jurisdiction extends to the town of Kishangarh including Madanganj. It exercises the powers of a Third Class Magistrate and hears only such cases as are transferred to it by the First Class Magistrate, Kishangarh.</p>	
7	Court of the Judge-Magistrate Sarwar.	<p>On the civil side, it exercises the same powers as are exercised by the Civil Court at Kishangarh and on the Criminal side it exercises all the powers exercised by the First Class Magistrate, Kishangarh. It has jurisdiction over the Pargana of Sarwar.</p>	

Annexure VI.—(Contd.)**COURTS OF JUSTICE**

No.	Name of Court.	Powers.	Remarks.
8	Court of the Judge-Magistrate, Arain.	On the civil side it exercises the same powers as are exercised by the Civil Court at Kishangarh and on the Criminal side it exercises all the powers exercised by the First Class Magistrate, Kishangarh. It has jurisdiction over the Pargana of Arain.	
9	Court of the Judge-Magistrate, Rupnagar.	On the civil side it exercises the same powers as are exercised by the Civil Court at Kishangarh and on the Criminal side it exercises all the powers exercised by the First Class Magistrate, Kishangarh. It has jurisdiction over the Pargana of Rupnagar.	

Annexure VII.

Acts Passed, Rules made and Robkars issued in Samvat year 1997.

1. The Kishangarh High Court Act No. 1 of 1941.
(Sanctioned on 7th March 1941).

1. Rules for the Prevention of Child marriages. (Sanctioned on 6-1-41).

2. Rules regarding execution of commissions. (Sanctioned on 12/14th July 1941).

3. The Kishangarh Arms Rules, 1941. (Sanctioned on 12/14th July, 1941).

4. Rules regarding Chowkidari. (Sanctioned on 6-10-41).

5. Rules regarding the sale and possession of De-natured Spirit. (Sanctioned on 29th August, 1941).

6. Petrol Rationing Rules. (Issued on 12-8-41).

1. Robkar regarding Court Fees. (Issued on 26-12-40).

2. Robkar regarding the Re-organisation of Judiciary (26-12-40.)

3. Robkar regarding the appointment and duties of the Public Prosecutor. (26-12-40).

4. Robkar regarding attachment of salary of public servants (4-3-41).

5. Robkar regarding (Mang) marriage suits. (19-3-41).

6. Robkar regarding prohibition of Nukta in form of Gangoj and Kirtan. (21-2-41).

7. Robkar regarding the constitution of the Judicial Courts other than the High Court. (Sanctioned on 17/18th June 1941).

8. Robkar regarding execution of decrees according to Order 21 of the C. P. C. (Issued on 1-8-41).

9. Robkar regarding Enquiry in Lawarsi cases. (23-1-41).

10. Robkar regarding Prohibition of slaughtering animals in Salemad. (Issued on 7-11-41).

Part II.

Drafts submitted to the Council for sanction.

1. Usurious Loans Act (Submitted on 23-5-41).
2. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act (Submitted on 23-5-41).
3. Motor Vehicles Act. (Submitted on 8-8-41).
4. Court of Wards Act. (Submitted on 19-9-41).
5. Legal Practitioners Act. (Submitted on 13-11-41).
6. Rules for Mines and Quarries. (Submitted on 29-3-41).
7. Patwari Rules. (Submitted on 2-5-41).
8. Rules for the Prevention of marriages of old men with minor girls. (Submitted on 22-8-41).
9. Land Alienation Rules (Submitted on 12-9-41).

10. Motor Vehicles Rules (Submitted on 10-11-41).

11. Rules regarding Registration of Adoption deed (Submitted on 7-7-41).

12. Rules regarding the reduction of interest. (Submitted on 4-8-41).

13. Rules of procedure to be followed in cases of Criminal proceedings against State servants. (Submitted on 7-10-41).

14. Draft Robkar regarding Barbers, Potters etc. (Submitted on 8-8-41).

Annexure

*Statement showing the total number of Cases, Executions, Appeals & Revisions
the Samvat*

Serial No.	Name of Court.	Civil cases.					Criminal cases.				
		Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Closing balance.	Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Closing balance.
1	High Court ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	District & Sessions Court...	16	17	33	26	7	1	3	4	4	...
3	Small Causes Court ...	162	349	511	491	20	...	...	...	...	...
4	Criminal Court ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	26	182	208	190	18
5	Civil Court	88	351	439	353	86	...	...	...	...	...
6	Honorary Magistrate's Court	...	...	...	...	...	8	75	83	74	9
7	Munsiff-Magistrate's Court, Sarwar	47	313	360	292	68	41	59	100	91	9
8	Munsiff-Magistrate's Court, Bain	120	264	384	357	27	64	115	179	166	13
9	Munsiff-Magistrate's Court, Rupnagar	136	224	360	279	81	27	77	104	70	34
	Total ...	569	1518	2087	1798	289	167	511	678	595	83

VIII.

instituted and disposed of in the Judicial Department, Kishangarh State in year 1997.

Execution cases.					Criminal Appeals.				
Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Closing balance.	Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Closing balance.
...	...	...	...	...	7	16	23	23	...
35	26	61	40	21	3	46	49	46	3
1043	925	1968	1349	619	...	...	...	...	...
...
590	650	1240	666	574	...	...	...	...	...
...
401	1093	1494	1050	444	...	...	...	...	...
387	1156	1543	1083	461	...	...	...	...	...
851	498	1349	693	656	...	...	...	...	...
3307	4348	7655	4880	2775	10	62	72	69	3

Annexure

*Statement showing the total number of Cases, Executions, Appeals, & Revisions
the Samvat*

S. No.	Name of Court.	Criminal Revisions.				
		Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Closing balance.
1	High Court	4	28	32	29	3
2	District & Sessions Court ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
3	Small Causes Court ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
4	Criminal Court ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
5	Civil Court ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
6	Honorary Magistrate's Court ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
7	Munsiff-Magistrate's Court, Sarwar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
8	Munsiff-Magistrate's Court, Arain ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
9	Munsiff-Magistrate's Court, Rupnagar. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	4	28	32	29	3

VIII (Contd.).

instituted and disposed of in the Judicial Department, Kishangarh State in year 1997.

Civil Appeals.					Civil Revisions.					Remarks.
Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Closing balance.	Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Closing balance.	
21	50	71	70	1	11	79	90	84	6	
37	134	171	161	10	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
58	184	242	231	11	11	79	90	84	6	

Annexure*Statement of Income of the Judicial Department,*

No.	Name of Court.	IN-			
		Court-fees.	Process-fee.	Fines.	Miscellaneous.
1	High Court	1553 3 3	55 4 0	...	278 5 0
2	District & Sessions Court ...	1786 12 0	95 12 0	321 0 0	234 12 0
3	Small Causes Court	814 0 0	609 2 0	1 6 0	345 4 6
4	Court of the First Class Magistrate	50 12 0	117 1 0	1061 0 0	131 0 0
5	Civil Court	2689 10 0	571 10 0	0 12 0	486 1 0
6	Court of the Honorary Magistrates	34 2 0	56 10 0	180 0 0	40 13 0
7	Munsiff-Magistrate's Court, Sarwar	1916 10 0	384 2 0	269 0 0	373 8 0
8	Munsiff-Magistrate's Court, Arain	1474 13 0	270 4 0	178 0 0	454 3 0
9	Munsiff-Magistrate's Court, Rupnagar.	1339 7 0	204 2 0	432 4 0	558 7 0
Total		11659 5 3	2363 15 0	2443 6 0	2905 5 6

IX.*Kishungarh State for the year 1997.*

COME.			Remarks.
Copying fee.	Commission fee.	Total.	
281 1 0	12 0 0	2979 13 3	
360 8 0	97 0 0	2895 12 0	
378 10 0	20 0 0	2168 6 6	
106 3 0	25 8 0	1494 8 0	
619 15 0	135 0 0	4503 0 0	
9 12 0	.....	321 5 0	
312 4 0	.....	3255 8 0	
462 15 0	.....	2840 3 0	
360 13 0	19 0 0	2914 1 0	
2892 1 0	308 8 0	22572 8 9	

Annexure

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed

	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Disposed of during the year.		Total.		Closing balance.	
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	High Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	District Court...	7	11	11	12	18	23	7	18	11	5
3	Civil Court ...	85	87	249	330	334	417	247	345	87	72
4	Small Causes Court ...	52	162	468	349	520	511	358	491	162	20
5	Parganas Courts—										
	Sarwar ...	50	47	172	313	222	360	175	292	47	68
	Arain ...	83	120	228	264	311	384	191	357	120	27
	Rupnagar ...	107	119	165	186	265	305	146	240	119	65
	Total ...	384	546	1,293	1,454	1,670	2,000	1,124	1,743	546	257

X.*of in the Kishangarh State during the Samvat year 1997.*

Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the year.					Remarks.
Value.	Suit regarding land property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100/-.	No. of suits above Rs. 100/- and under Rs. 500/-.	No. of suits above Rs. 500/- and under Rs. 1,000/-.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000/- & under Rs. 5,000/-.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000/-.	Experts.	Admitted or compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed.	Value.	
Rs.													Rs.	
...	
43,302	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	1	...	7	10	31,036	
4,3347	11	...	16	153	129	21	...	...	80	112	46	107	30,089	
11,616	...	...	...	349	...	...	...	...	86	87	62	256	8,832	
23,920	...	...	...	271	39	3	...	...	94	13	12	48	20,911	
18,442	2	6	...	214	35	7	...	...	147	130	45	35	22,082	
16,905	...	...	11	130	39	6	...	...	47	42	53	98	18,715	
1,57,532	16	6	27	1,117	242	37	7	2	455	509	225	554	1,31,665	

Annexure*Registration of Documents in the Kishangarh*

Serial NO.	Tribunal.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents							
				Mortgage deeds.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money Bonds.	
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	Civil Court Kishangarh ...	161	328	91	229	40	47	3	5	...	...
2	Pargana Courts-										
	Sarwar ...	21	57	16	39	2	12	1	...	...	...
	Arain ...	68	261	51	234	13	22	1	1	...	...
	Rupnagar ...	34	95	20	85	4	2	2	2	...	...
	Total ...	284	741	178	1,587	59	83	7	8	...	...

XI.

State during the Samvat year 1997.

presented.								Documents of which regis- tration has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
Miscel- laneous		Docu- ments re- gistered.		Value of documents registered.								
Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.			Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
27	48	167	323	50,446	0 0	84,675	0 0	...	5	5	...	
2	6	16	57	2,800	0 0	12,474	13 0	5	...	...	...
3	4	52	261	13,603	14 9	48,650	1 9	3	...	13	...	
8	6	34	95	6,519	6 0	20,216	5 6	...	...	...	...
40	64	269	736	73,669	0 0	1,66,016	4 3	8	5	18	...	

Annexure*Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on*

Serial No.	Description.	Last year.			
		No. of Deeds.	Value.		Fees realised.
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Civil Court Kishangarh ...	167	50,446	3 0	1,217 0 0
2	Munsiff Magistrates' Courts	123	22,923	4 9	382 15 0
	Total ...	290	73,369	7 9	1,599 15 0

XII.*account of Registration during Samvat 1997.*

Present year.					Remarks.
No. of Deeds.	Value.		Fees realised.		
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
328	84,675	10 9	2,267	7 0	
413	81,341	8 3	1,183	6 0	
741	1,66,016	0 0	3,450	13 0	

Annexure*Civil Work :— Result of applications for execution of decrees*

Serial No.	Name of Court.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Application brought to the Register.			Total.	
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	District & Sessions Court ...	25	35	74,667 8 9	19	26	42,748 14 9	44	61
2	Civil Court ...	731	590	1,26,693 9 3	410	650	1,02,850 5 0	1,141	1,240
3	Small Causes Court ...	472	1,043	31,084 14 6	968	925	28,137 13 0	1,440	1,968
4	Pargana Courts Sarwar ...	142	401	32,185 5 3	357	1,093	78,672 14 0	499	1,494
	Arain ...	86	387	34,160 6 0	387	1,156	84,079 13 9	473	1,513
	Rupnagar ...	227	851	54,775 12 9	810	498	45,069 0 0	1,037	1,349
	Total ...	1,683	3,307	3,53,567 8 6	2,951	4,348	3,81,558 12 6	4,634	7,655

XIII.

in the Kishangarh State for the Samvat year 1997.

			Disposed.		Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposed of at the close of the year.		
Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 1 year.	About 1 year.	Remarks.
1,17,416 6 9	9	40	64,123 5 3	35	21	53,293 1 9	5	9	7	
2,29,543 14 3	551	666	1,22,279 5 3	590	574	1,07,264 9 6	170	106	298	
59,222 12 3	397	1,399	37,854 9 3	1,043	619	21,368 3 0	193	71	355	
1,10,858 3 3	98	1,050	72,606 12 0	401	444	38,231 7 3	113	232	99	
1,10,239 3 0	86	1,082	74,788 6 9	387	461	93,450 13 0	94	220	147	
99,844 12 0	186	693	46,790 6 9	851	656	53,054 6 0	219	437	...	
7,35,124 13 0	1,327	4,880	4,18,442 13 3	3,307	2,775	5,53,199 4 6	794	1,075	906	

Annexure*Civil Work :—Number and results for appeals*

Serial No.	Court.	Opening Balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.	
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	High Court	21	32	114	129	135	161	100	158	35	7
2	District Court.	51	37	112	135	163	172	126	155	37	17
	Total	72	69	226	264	298	333	226	313	72	24

XIV.

in civil suits in the Samvat year 1997.

Value of appeals filed during.		Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases - remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.		Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
7815	38607/7	42	84	28	55	27	12	...	...	3	3	
8670	16288/7	50	60	43	21	27	74	...	...	6	...	
16485	54895/7	92	144	71	76	54	86	...	...	9	3	

Annexure

*Statement showing the number of offences reported and
during the Samvat*

Serial No.	Name of the Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of persons dealt with.					
		Past year.	Present year.		Brought to trial.					
					Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrants.	On Summon.	Voluntary.	Arrested in pre- sence of the Magistrate.	
1	District & Sessions Court.	13	4	9	7	...	...	...	.....
2	Criminal Court	173	140	70	94	17	130	...	.....
3	Honorary Magistrate's Court	64	75	22	.	...	168	...	.....
4	Pargana Courts, Sarwar ...	100	38	30	8	...	30	...	.....
	Arain	139	99	111	...	7	120	...	.....
	Rupnagar	63	69	72	81	...	56	...	.....
	Total ...	552	425	314	190	24	504	...	.....

XV.

*dealt with by the Various Courts in the Kishangarh State
year 1997.*

Total.		Discharged with out trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.							
24	16	...	12	2	2	...	.....
547	311	115	45	80	...	39	32	
202	190	133	7	25	...	...	25	
141	68	33	11	17	...	...	7	
394	230	...	192	21	...	1	24	
230	209	90	30	18	...	...	71	
1538	1032	371	297	163	2	40	159	

Annexure

*Statement showing the result of appeals and revisions against
during the Samvat*

Serial No.	Name of Court.	Number of Appeals and . revisions.	Number of persons and cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.							
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.		
1	High Court	...	...	54	...	...	62	34	5	5	13	10
2	Sessions Court	...	...	49	...	...	15	12	20	15	26	19
	Total	...	...	103	...	...	77	46	25	20	39	29

XVI.

decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kishangarh State year 1997.

Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further.		Pending.		Remarks.
Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	1	...	...	1	1	5	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	
1	1	...	...	1	1	9	6	

Annexure XVII.

*Statement showing the collections of Land Revenue
made in the Parganas in the Kishangarh State
during the Samvat year 1997.*

Name of Pargana.	Land Revenue of Samvat 1997.	Land Revenue of Samvat 1996.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Kishangarh 	53,360	22,433	
Sarwar 	1,06,977	39,932	
Rupnagar 	41,233	14,615	
Arain 	96,315	28,687	
Outlying villages out side the Kishangarh State ...	4,552	2,373	
Total ...	3,02,437	1,08,040	

Annexure XVIII.*Statement showing rainfall in Kishangarh proper.*

Year.	Rain fall in inches.		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents.	
Samvat 1981	27	24	
1982	23	54	
1983	16	74	
1984	30	95	
1985	13	84	
1986	24	92	
1987	11	23	
1988	27	30	
1989	30	64	
1990	10	62	
1991	15	63	
1992	18	81	
1993	19	30	
1994	7	87	
1995	11	92	
1996	20	90	
1997	6	58	
Total ...	...	...

Annexure*Agricultural stock in the Kishangarh*

Serial No.	District.	Bullocks.		Cows.		Buffaloes.				Horses.		Mares.		
						Females.		Males.						
		1996.	1997.	1996.	1997.	1996.	1997.	1996.	1997.	1996.	1997.	1996.	1997.	
1	Kishangarh	...	3790	3504	8062	5724	1940	2224	201	187	100	196	74	...
2	Sarwar	...	4823	4640	5646	5778	2133	1469	150	101	157	72	...	74
3	Arain	...	3626	4146	6377	5303	2040	1889	103	124	61	67	59	67
4	Rupnagar	...	3058	2850	4035	4408	1145	1090	59	68	42	38	56	51
	Total	...	15297	15140	24120	21213	7258	6672	516	480	360	373	189	192

XIX.

State during the Samvat year 1997.

Colts and fillies.			Camels.		Asses.		Mules.		Sheep and Goats.		Ploughs with two bullocks.		Carts.				Remarks.
													Riding.		Load carrying.		
1996.	1997.	1998.	1997.	1996.	1997.	1996.	1997.	1996.	1997.	1996.	1997.	1996.	1997.	1996.	1997.	1996.	1997.
27	...	84	88	483	...	...	...	25054	28104	1653	...	44	...	122	...		
...	31	32	19	...	129	...	10	21621	25235	1211	...	233	618	520	278		
26	16	105	130	210	215	...	...	21403	24291	985	1321	122	522	600	174		
14	19	231	271	330	372	...	...	33365	38976	683	673	233	566	520	32		
67	66	452	508	1023	716	...	10	101443	116606	4532	1994	632	1706	1762	484		

Annexure XX.*Statement of prices of Staple Food Grain during the Samvat year 1997.*

Months.	Wheat.		Barely.		Jowar.		Bajra.		Gram.		Makki		Remarks.
	Srs.	Ch.	Srs.	Ch	Srs.	Ch.	Srs.	Ch.	Srs.	Ch.	Srs.	Ch	
November 1940	8	8	12	8	16	0	15	4	10	4	15	4	
December 1940	8	12	13	12	17	0	17	10	10	4	16	12	
January 1941	9	2	14	4	19	8	19	0	10	2	18	12	
February „	9	0	14	14	21	8	21	8	11	4	19	2	
March „	9	4	18	0	19	8	21	8	18	0	19	8	
April „	10	2	17	12	21	8	21	10	14	14	21	8	
May „	10	4	17	4	20	0	20	0	14	4	21	8	
June „	10	4	16	12	18	8	19	8	14	4	17	2	
July „	10	2	15	14	16	14	16	12	12	12	15	4	
August „	8	4	14	4	14	4	14	4	12	0	14	4	
September „	8	2	13	12	14	4	14	12	12	8	14	4	
October „	8	12	14	2	14	4	14	4	13	0	14	4	



Annexure**FOREST DEPARTMENT***Area of Forest during*

No.	Hukumat District.	Halka or Range.	Forest Reserves.
1	Kishangarh ...	Kishangarh ...	Malas and village Forest.
2	Arain ...	Arain ...	Kasba and village Forest.
3	Sarwar ...	Sarwar ...	" " " "
4	Rupnagar ...	Rupnagar ...	" " " "
			Total ...

XXI.**KISHAGARH STATE.***the Samvat year 1997.*

Area.				Added during the year.		Excluded during the year.		Remarks.
Samvat year 1996.		Samvat year 1997.						
Sq. Miles.	Acres.	Sq. Miles.	Acres.	Sq. Miles.	Acres.	Sq. Miles.	Acres.	
29.48	18867	29.48	18867	...	...	...	...
13.62	8720	13.62	8720	...	...	...	...
8.62	5520	8.62	5520	...	...	...	...
13.39	8575	13.39	8575	...	...	...	...
65.11	41682	65.11	41682	...	...	...	...

Annexure XXII.

*Statement showing the Income from Various Heads in the
Forest Department, Kishangarh State, in the
Samvat year 1997.*

Forest Produce.

1.	Fal of Bambool Patri	...	...	Rs.	8,117	0	0
2.	Fal of Orango & Khejari leaves.			,,	5,457	0	0
3.	Pala	...	...	,,	618	0	0
4.	Alun (Accacia Auriculita)	...		,,	181	0	0
5.	Leaves of Butia Frundosa	...		,,	155	0	0
6.	Goonda	...	...	,,	8	0	0
7.	Plums	...	...	,,	8	0	0
8.	Lac	...	...	,,	132	0	0
9.	Munja	...	...	,,	257	0	0
10.	Mangi-Fera Indigo (AM)	...		,,	48	0	0
11.	Other Forest Produce	...	...	,,	86	0	0

Wood.

1.	Timber Wood	...	...	,,	4,890	0	0
2.	Fuel Wood	...	...	,,	1,955	0	0

Grass & Ginti.

1.	Sale of standing grass in Birs	...			3,905	0	0
2.	Sale of grass after cutting the standing grass in Birs	...	...	...	7,390	0	0
3.	Sale of stored grass	...	...	...	7,948	0	0
4.	Ginti of Camels	...	...	...	300	0	0

Annexure XXII (Contd.)**Miscellaneous.**

1.	Fines	...	...	...	Rs.	2,259	0	0
2.	Dung Cakes	...	...	...	,,	143	0	0
3.	Nazarana	...	...	...	,,	54	0	0
4.	Shikar Licence	...	...	...	,,	139	0	0
5.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	,,	786	0	0
						<hr/>		
Total Rs.						44,847	0	0
						<hr/>		

Annexure

Report showing the progress made in the extending preserves and storing

1. The forest area at the end of the year was 41,682 acres or

2. The following statement show the fodder collected

Fodder.				Previous balance.		Gathered during the year.		Total.	
				Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.
Grass	...	...	...	38083	16	41288	11	79371	27
Pala	...	...	...	18	18	27	20	45	38
Khakla	...	...	...	3289	28	88	0	3377	28
Lung	...	...	...	57	29	.....	...	57	29
Total				41449	11	41403	31	82853	2

XXIII.

surplus fodder during the Samvat year 1997, ending 31st October, 1941.

65.11 square miles.

during the year 1997.

Issued.		Balanced at the end of the year.		Remarks.
Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	
14525	15	64846	12	
33	18	12	20	
73	30	3303	38	
38	24	19	5	
14671	7	68181	35	

Annexure**FOREST DEPARTMENT***Outturn of Fodder in the Kishangarh*

Serial Number.	District.	Previous Balance									
		Grass.		Pala.		Khakla.		Lung.		Total.	
		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.
1	Kishangarh ...	24091	36	17	3	1887	7	43	14	26039	20
2	Sarwar ...	9296	33	...	...	1046	6	...	...	10342	39
3	Rupnagar ...	3430	14	...	...	76	8	14	15	3520	37
4	Arain ...	1264	13	1	15	280	7	...	...	1545	35
	Total ...	38083	16	18	18	3289	28	57	29	41440	11

XXIV.—(Contd.)**KISHANGARH STATE.***State during the Samvat year 1997.*

Gathered during the year.								REMARKS.
Grass.		Pala.		Khakla.		Total.		
Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	
10229	15	...	...	88	...	10317	15	
8089	12	...	...	...	...	8089	12	
7126	24	...	...	...	...	7124	24	
15842	30	27	20	...	...	15870	10	
41288	11	27	20	88	...	41401	21	

Annexure*Statement showing the excise shops and excise Revenue*

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.	
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Kishangarh ...	71	49277 0 0	39	29611 0 0

XXV.

of the Kishangarh State during the Samvat year 1997.

Charas, Ganja and Bhang.		Tari.		Other intoxicat- ing things.		Total.		Remarks.
No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
	Rs. a. p.						Rs a. p.	
30	4003 0 0	...	...	...	...	140	82841 0 0	

Annexure*Expenditure on Public Works*

Serial No.	Description.	State Funds.		
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Military ...	...	1,188 12 6	1,188 12 6
2	Civil buildings ...	32,008 11 6	3,756 0 9	35,764 12 3
3	Communication ...	24,713 11 0	988 3 9	25,701 14 9
4	Miscellaneous ...	...	4,061 9 0	4,061 9 0
5	Railway ...	...	...	...
6	Establishment ...	...	5,866 6 6	5,866 6 6
	Total ...	56,722 6 6	15,861 0 6	72,583 7 0

XXVI.*during the Samvat Year, 1997 (1940-41.)*

Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
			Rs. a. p.	
...	1,188 12 6	
...	35,764 12 3	
...	25,701 14 9	
...	4,061 9 0	
...	
...	5,866 6 6	
...	72,583 7 0	

Annexure*Vital Statistics of the Kishangarh*

State.	Popula- tion.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.	
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.
Kishangarh.	1,04,500	1,207	1,171	...	36	1,558	2,635

XXVII.*State for the Samvat year 1997 (1940-41).*

Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1,077	...	14·07	11·20	18·1	25·21	

Annexure*Receipts and Expenditure of Municipality of the*

Names.	Opening balance at the commencement of the year.	Receipts during the year.	
		Past.	Present.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
Kishangarh.	...	3,216 5 0	1,823 0 0
Madanganj.	13 9 6	978 13 0	1,024 7 0
Sarwar.	4,294 1 0	105 12 0	168 5 0
Total.	4 307 11 0	4,300 14 0	3,015 12 0

XXVIII.

Kishangarh State during the Samvat year, 1997 (1940-41).

Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.						Balance at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	Past.			Present.				
Rs. as. p	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.		
1,823 0 0	4,429 15 0	5,367 0 0	...					
1,038 0 6	1,115 3 6	1,587 13 9	...					
4,462 6 6	218 14 0	242 5 6	4,220 1 0					
7,323 7 0	5,764 0 6	7,197 3 3	4,220 1 0					

Annexure*Particulars regarding the Schools maintained at*

No.	Description of Schools.	No. of Schools.		No. of pupils on roll.	
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	English School for boys:—				
	(i) High School.	1	1	216	208
2	Vernacular School:—				
	(i) Secondary School.	1	1	208	183
3	Girls' School:—				
	(i) Upper Primary School.	1	1	60	56
	Total.	3	3	484	447

XXIX.

Kishangarh proper for the Sambat year 1997 (1940-41).

Average daily attendance.		Expenditure.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		
		Rs. as. p	
192	179	8,526 3 3	
172	138	3,468 2 6	
37.74	40	778 15 3	
401.74	357	12,773 5 0	

Annexure*Particulars regarding the District Schools for the*

No.	Description: Vernacular Schools.	No. of Schools.		No. of the pupils on the roll.	
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	Secondary Schools	4	4	383	356
2	Upper Primary Schools	5	5	223	193
3	Primary Schools	15	30	284	546
4	Night Schools ... ..	...	1	...	13
5	Girls' Schools	1	1	31	27
6	Aided Schools	1	1	30	23
7	Total ...	26	42	951	1158
8	Boarding Houses	2	2	36	30
9	Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	...	...
10	T. A. & Inspector Office ... ..	...	...	...	...
11	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...

XXX.

Sambat Year 1997 (1940-41.)

Average daily attendance.		Expenditure.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		
		Rs. as. p.	
286	240.63	4208 10 6	
171	136.89	1550 11 3	
222	426.153	3599 10 3	
...	10.58	36 9 3	
24	18.03	245 7 3	
22	14.64	17 6 6	
725	846.923	9658 7 0	
24	17	639 4 3	
...	...	288 13 3	
...	...	1006 2 6	
...	...	11592 11 0	

Annexure*Balance Sheet of the Co-operative Loan Fund, Kishangarh*

Serial No.	Receipts.	Rs. as. p.			Rs. as. p.		
1	Opening balance at the commencement of the year in :—				2554	8	6
	(1) State Employees Fund	1603	6	0			
	(2) Jagirdar's Fund	951	2	6			
	Total ...	2554	8	6			
2	Loans drawn from State for				3754	14	3
	(1) Advancement of loans	3546	0	0			
	(2) Pay of the staff	208	14	3			
	Total ...	3754	14	3			
3	Amount received as instalments by way of repayment for				2952	2	9
	(1) State Employees Fund	2196	15	9			
	(2) Jagirdar's Fund	755	3	0			
	Total ...	2952	2	9			
4	Amount received as contribution from members of				531	2	9
	(1) State Employees Fund	446	2	9			
	(2) Jagirdar's Fund	85	0	0			
	Total ...	531	2	9			
5	Amount received in lieu of interest from				752	5	9
	(1) State Employees Fund	283	4	3			
	(2) Jagirdar's Fund	469	1	6			
	Total ...	752	5	9			
6	Grand Total ...				10545	2	0

XXXI.*State for the Sambat year 1997 (1940-41).*

Serial No.	Expenditure.	Rs. as. p.			Rs. as. p.		
1	Loans advanced to the Members of ...				3689	0	0
	(1) State Employees Fund	3539	0	0			
	(2) Jagirdar's Fund	150	0	0			
	Total ...	3689	0	0			
2	Amount deposited in State Treasury on interest from				3000	0	0
	(1) State Employees Fund	2000	0	0			
	(2) Jagirdar's Fund	1000	0	0			
	Total ...	3000	0	0			
3	Withdrawals of contribution from ...				435	10	0
	(1) State Employees Fund	435	10	0			
	(2) Jagirdar's Fund ... ..	.....	...	...
	Total ...	435	10	0			
4	Miscellaneous Expenditure				74	14	0
5	Pay of the staff				208	14	0
6	Balance at the close of the year in ...				3136	11	0
	(1) State Employees Fund	2006	4	0			
	(2) Jagirdar's Fund	1130	7	0			
	Total ...	3136	11	0			
7	Grand Total ...				10545	2	0

Annexure*Statement showing the working of the Police in the*

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kishangarh 	247	291	312	305	247	258

XXXII.

Kishnagarh State during the Samvat year 1997.

Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convicted.		Percentage of convicted accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
100	94	82	134	32	30	40	55	

XXXIII.

recoveries in the Kishangarh State during the Samvat year 1997.

recovered.	Percentage of recovery of property stolen		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	
3 (b)	4 (a)	4 (b)	
Rs. as. ps. 3,502 14 9	31	13	

Annexure

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail

Station.	Number of parsons.	Number of prisoners.			
		Past year.	Present year.	Total.	
				Past year.	Present year.
Kishangarh 	Convicts 	60	57	150	117
	Undertrials ...	17	71	83	88

XXXIV.

in the Kishangarh State during the Samvat year, 1997.

Daily average.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.			
53 34	32 99	30	Rs. 8,496/-	
...		
7 14	6 67	7		

Annexure*Statement showing classification of patients treated at the*

Patients.	Class.									
	Hindus.				Mohammedans.				Other	
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
In-door ...	120	31	8	2	30	14	1	...	...	...
Out-door...	7751	3384	2238	1478	2628	1175	734	741	22	19
Total ...	4871	3415	2246	1480	2658	1189	735	741	22	19

XXXV.

General Hospital Kishangarh during the Samvat year 1997.

/		Sex.				Mode of relief.		Daily Average Attendance.	Remarks.
Castes.		Men.	Women.	Children.		Personally.	By friends.		
Children.				Male.	Female.				
Male.	Female.								
...	...	150	45	9	2	206	...	06	
2	2	10401	4578	2974	2221	17408	2766	202.66	
2	2	10551	4623	2983	2223	17614	2766	202.72	

Annexure XXXVI.

Statement showing the annual classification of outdoor and indoor patients treated at the General Hospital, Kishangarh, during the Samvat year 1997. (November 1, 1940 to October 31, 1941).

[illegible]

Annexure XXXVI. (Contd.)

*Statement showing the annual classification of outdoor and indoor patients treated at the General Hospital, Kishangarh, during the Samvat year 1997.
(November 1, 1940 to October 31, 1941).*

No.	Name of disease.	Total new outdoor patients.	Indoor patients.							Remaining at the end of year.	Total of outdoor & indoor patients.	Remarks.
			Remained of last year.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.			
20	Tu. erculosis of bones	8	...	3	3	1	1	1	...	...	11	
21	„ joints.	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
22	Scabies ...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	
23	All other diseases caused by infection	138	...	1	1	1	..	...	...	...	139	
24	D.seases due to mata-zoon parasites ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	
25	Tumors benign ...	7	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	8	
26	„ malignant...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
27	Diseases of nervous system ...	501	...	4	4	...	3	1	...	...	505	
28	Mental diseases ...	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	
29	Trachoma ...	196	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	197	
30	Gl ucoma ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
31	Cataract ...	...	...	11	11	8	...	2	1	...	11	
32	Other diseases of the eyes ...	1739	...	4	4	3	...	1	...	...	1743	
33	Diseases of the nose.	101	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	101	
34	Diseases of the ear.	1270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1270	
35	Diseases of the circulatory system ...	165	1	24	25	3	15	5	2	...	190	
36	Diseases of blood and spleen ...	105	...	3	3	...	2	1	...	...	108	

Annexure XXXVI. (Contd.)

Statement showing the annual classification of outdoor and indoor patients treated at the General Hospital, Kishanganh, during the Samvat year 1997. (November 1, 1940 to October 31, 1941).

No.	Name of disease.	Total new outdoor patients.	Indoor patients.							Remaining at the end of year.	Total of outdoor & indoor patients.	Remarks.
			Remained of last year.	Admitted.	Total	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.			
37	Inflammation of lymph glands ...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	
38	Diseases of the breast	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
39	Ascites ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
40	Diabetes ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
41	Rickets ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
42	Scurvey ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
43	Keroptthalmia ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
44	Diseases due to deficiency of nutrition or metabolism ...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	
45	Hydrocele ...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
46	Diseases of the generative system ...	90	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	92	
47	Diseases of bones, joints, muscles etc.	574	2	13	15	10	3	2	...	2	589	
48	Diseases of Areolar tissue ...	1097	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1097	
49	Ulcerative inflammation ...	1134	...	11	11	4	4	...	...	3	1145	
50	Diseases of skin & nails ...	679	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	681	
51	Nephritis ...	9	...	3	3	1	...	2	...	...	12	

Annexure XXXVI. (Contd.)

*Statement showing the annual classification of outdoor and indoor patients treated at the General Hospital, Kishangarh, during the Samvat year 1997.
(November 1, 1940 to October 31, 1941).*

No.	Name of disease.	Total new outdoor patients.	Indoor patients.							Remaining at the end of year.	Total of outdoor & indoor patients.	Remarks.
			Remained of last year.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.			
52	Stone in bladder ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
53	Diseases of the urinary organs ...	66	...	4	4	3	...	1	...	...	70	
54	Injuries-general and local ...	724	...	8	8	8	..	...	...	...	732	
55	Opium poisoning ...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
56	Other poisoning ...	283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	
57	Diseases of respiratory system except pneumonia ...	835	...	18	18	10	3	5	...	...	853	
58	Diseases of the teeth and gums ...	1055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1055	
59	Diseases of stomach.	9	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	12	
60	Diseases of the intestines except diarrhoea and dysentery.	54	...	3	3	1	1	1	...	...	57	
61	Diseases of the liver.	100	...	3	3	2	...	1	...	...	103	
62	Diseases of the digestive system. ...	1844	...	7	7	7	...	...	...	...	1851	
Total ...		20174	10	196	206	116	442	35	7	6	20380	

Annexure*Statement of medical relief afforded in the*

Name of State Hospital, Central and District Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.				Result
	Out-door.			In-door.	Discharged cured or relieved.
	New.	Old.	Total.		
General Hospital, Kishangarh ...	20174	53797	73971	206	158
Central Jail Dispensary ...	439	2546	2985	...	...
Mill Dispensary	6392	6100	12492	...	...
District Dispensary Sarwar ...	2840	3534	6374	...	...
„ „ Rupnagarh.	3825	4894	8719	...	...
„ „ Arain ...	5138	3829	9037	...	...
Total ...	38808	74770	113578	206	158

XXXVII.*Kishangarh State during the Samvat year 1997.*

of in-door patients.			Expenditure.			Daily average number.		Remarks.
Absented.	Died.	Remaining.				In-door.	Out-door.	
			Rs.	as.	ps.			
35	7	6	...	...	...	·06	202·66	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·88	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·88	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·75	
35	7	6	...	...	...	·06	311·14	

Annexure XXXVIII.

*Statement showing expenditure of the General Hospital,
Kishangarh, for the Samvat year 1997.*

Year.	Samvat year 1997.		
		Rs.	
Salaries	Chief Medical Officer and Assistant Medical Officer	2895	0 0
	Clerk and Nurses	480	0 0
	Compounders, dressers and inferior staff	2740	0 0
Medicines	European	3765	0 0
	Bazar	280	0 0
Diet		388	0 0
Miscellaneous ex- penses		296	0 0
Building and repairs.		Nil.	
Instruments ...		820	0 0
Total ...		11672	0 0

